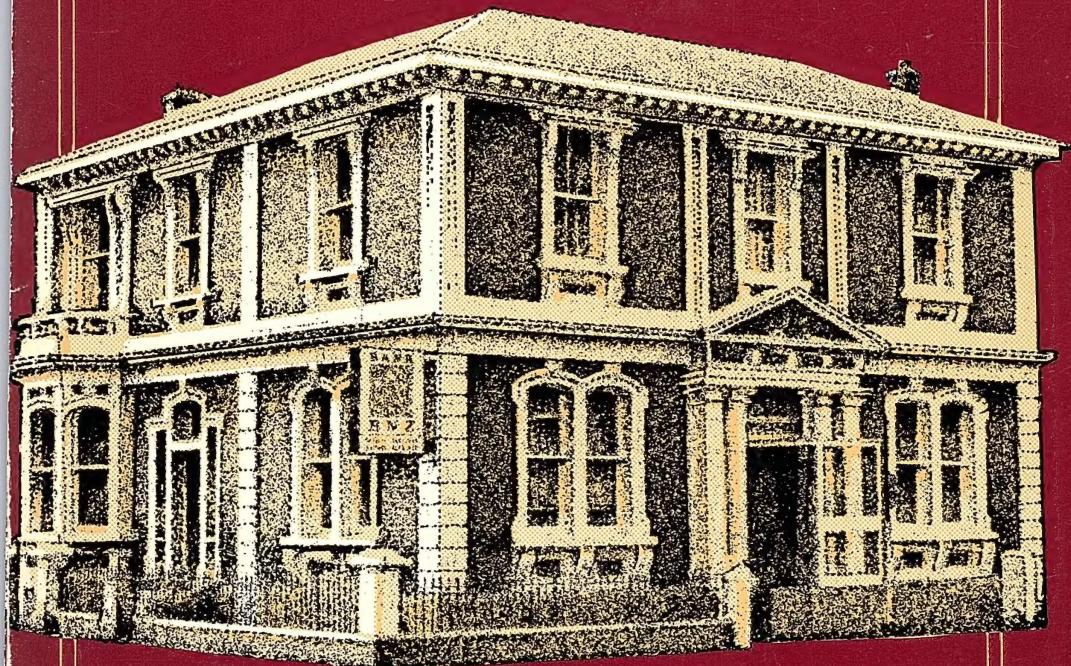


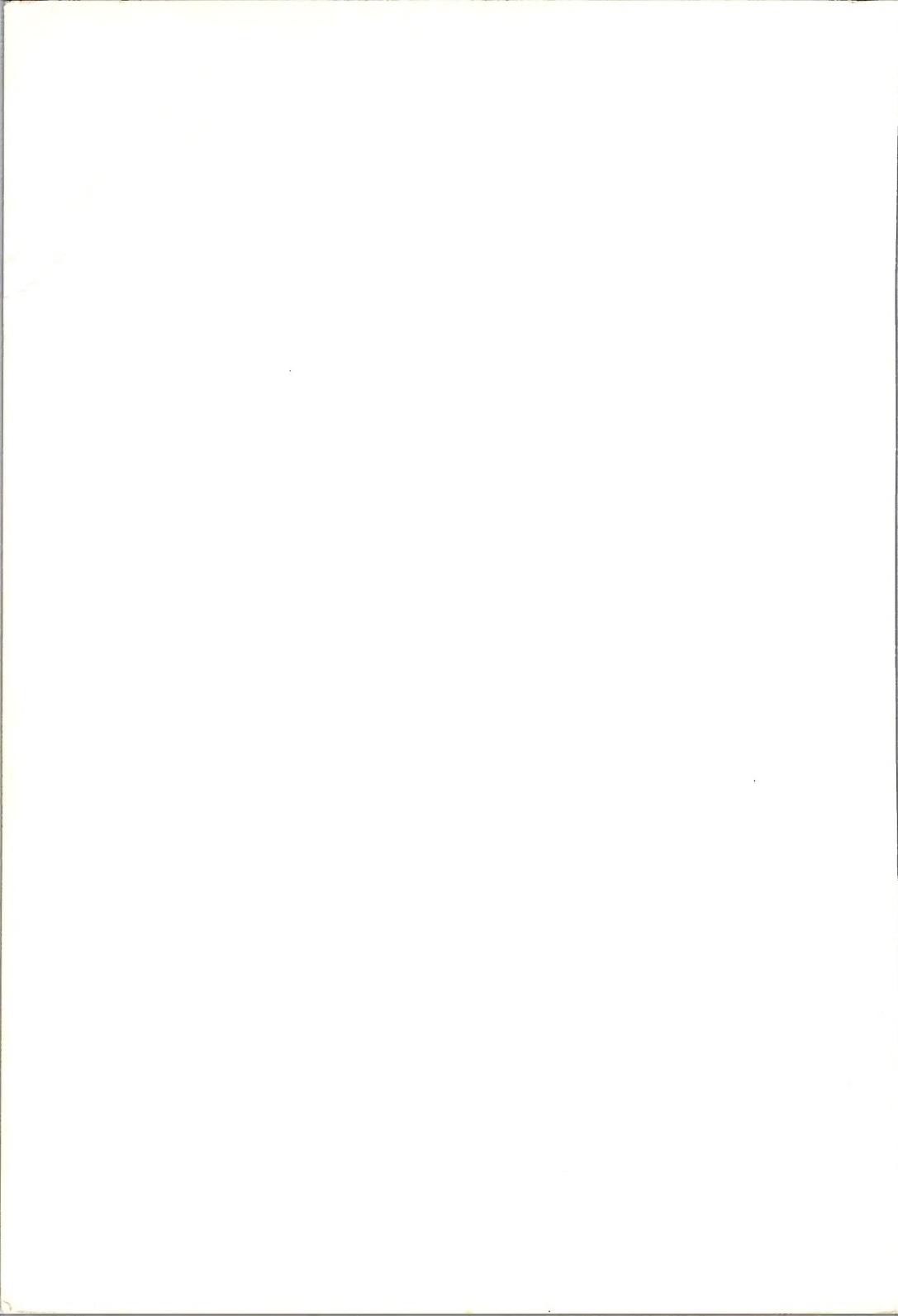
HISTORIC BUILDINGS

of
Canterbury
and *South*
Canterbury

REVISED EDITION



NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST
REGISTER OF CLASSIFIED BUILDINGS



Historic Buildings of Canterbury and South Canterbury

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust exists to identify, protect and preserve New Zealand's historic places and to foster public interest in them. It does this by acquiring properties of its own which it opens to the public; by protecting historic sites, traditional sites and archaeological sites; by encouraging owners of monuments and old European and Maori buildings to preserve and restore them; and by fostering public interest in historic places through plaques, noticeboards, publications and education programmes.

If you want further information about the Trust or would like an application form to join the organisation write to:

*The Director
New Zealand Historic Places Trust
P.O. Box 2629, Wellington*

Historic Buildings of Canterbury and South Canterbury

A Register of Classified Buildings

Revised Edition



Compiled by John Cattell
for the New Zealand
Historic Places Trust

Government Printing Office  Publishing
Wellington, New Zealand—1988

Note to the Second Edition 1988

There have been several changes to the classification lists since the publication of the first edition of this register in 1985.

Canterbury Museum has been reclassified from *B* to *A*, and two new entries have been added to the *B* list (see page 58). Unfortunately seven *C* classified buildings have been demolished since August 1985, along with three classified *D*. There are a number of others under threat of demolition, the most important being Nazareth House, Sydenham, and the Christchurch Hospital Nurses' Chapel. A number of errors in the first edition have been corrected.

First published 1985

Second edition 1988

Acknowledgements:

Research by Pamela Wilson.

Additional research by John Cattell and Noel Crawford.

Descriptions of *A* and *B* buildings by Michael Kelly and John Cattell.

Wordprocessing by Nicola Bland and Brian Sheppard.

Photographs by Pamela Wilson.

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Special thanks to Pamela Wilson for invaluable assistance with the production of this register.

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ISBN 0-477-01329-5

Designed by Chris Lipscombe,
Lynne Ciochetto.

Cover design by Don King.

Typeset in 10 point Garamond and printed on 128 gsm matt art paper at the Government Printing Office, Mulgrave St, Wellington.

Foreword

It is fitting that during the celebrations of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's 30 years of operation this first register of classified buildings should appear. Beginning with the Canterbury and South Canterbury regions of the Trust this booklet is the first in a series that will cover the whole of New Zealand. The Trust committees of these two regions have provided essential research and documentation for this register.

New Zealand has a rich and diverse history reflected in a range of very interesting structures that give visual evidence of our social, political and economic development as a nation. In classifying all manner of buildings the Trust ensures that all New Zealanders can become more aware of their heritage and take a greater part in its protection and conservation.

While many people appreciate the better known Victorian buildings of Christchurch, such as the Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings, and the Anglican Cathedral, there has not been the same regard, or even awareness, of the large number of other buildings which contribute to the special character of these two regions. There has been a wide range of materials used over the years, such as cob, masonry, brick, timber (slab and sawn), corrugated iron, and concrete, while for roofing there was thatch, shingles, slates, clay tiles, and iron. All were used to provide either primitive shelter or the more elaborate forms of well planned, soundly crafted architecture giving a fascinating history of Canterbury achievement.

Building throughout the country has not been drably uniform as is sometimes asserted. There is richness and variety of good building, innovative techniques and fine craftsmanship. There are also local and regional differences that deserve better understanding. The Buildings Classification Committee, whose work covers the entire country, has become deeply conscious that the humbler and more prosaic structure has as much right as the large public building to be classified. The people of Canterbury, and indeed all New Zealanders, may well take pride in this record of their built environment for it represents the very stuff of human endeavour in the forming of a nation.



Geoffrey Thornton
Chairman Buildings Classification Committee
New Zealand Historic Places Trust
November 1985



Church of the Good Shepherd, Lake Tekapo

Contents

Introduction	2
Buildings Classified A	6
Canterbury	6
South Canterbury	12
Buildings Classified B	13
Canterbury	13
South Canterbury	47
Additional B Classifications	58
Buildings Classified C	59
Canterbury	59
South Canterbury	66
Buildings Classified D	69
Canterbury	69
South Canterbury	71
Appendix 1—Criteria for Classification	72
Appendix 2—Addresses of Secretaries of Regional Committees	74
Index of Illustrations	75

Introduction

Canterbury is fortunate in having many fine historic buildings. The grandest and most familiar of these—public buildings, churches and homesteads—were made possible by extensive pastoralism. There also exist other lesser known structures illustrating other aspects of the region's history that are equally important. All of these buildings form the basis of this register.

Canterbury was chosen as the subject for this, the first of seven regionally-based registers, simply because its buildings have been better researched than most other areas. A concentrated research effort by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust in 1984–5 and the existence at the University of Canterbury School of Fine Arts of a New Zealand *Index of Architects and Buildings* have contributed to our knowledge of the area's historic buildings.

The distinction in this register between Canterbury and South Canterbury emphasises the separate identity of South Canterbury within the greater region, as well as coinciding with Trust regional committee boundaries. South Canterbury also owes its existence to agriculture but its buildings have a markedly different character from those in the areas further north. The city of Timaru is substantially different in appearance from the larger, very English-looking Christchurch with its parks, tree-lined streets and attractive public buildings. Timaru was established as a port from the 1860s. Its roles as a port and service centre to the South Canterbury area are exemplified by the many important industrial buildings in the city, especially flourmills. There are relatively few substantial public and commercial buildings dating from the nineteenth century; most date from the early twentieth century giving the town a marked Edwardian character.

What follows is not a complete list of every historic building or structure in the Canterbury and South Canterbury area. It is a register of those historic buildings which have been classified to date by the Historic Places Trust. The classification system adopted by the Trust enables it to identify and record important historic buildings and to establish priorities for preservation amongst them. Lists of classified buildings are used by the Trust in its own work. As well, they provide an authoritative guide for other bodies with responsibility for historic preservation, especially local authorities which are able to list buildings for protection in their district planning schemes.

The Trust began classifying historic buildings in 1970 and for ten years it concentrated on nineteenth century buildings. In early 1981 the Historic Places Act 1980 came into force, and this legally enables the Trust to protect important historic buildings. At that time, realising that history is always in the making, the Trust turned its attention to those buildings constructed prior to 1940.

All potentially classifiable buildings are individually inspected by the appropriate Committee of the Trust. This committee then makes a

recommendation to the Trust's governing body, the Trust Board. The Board makes the final decision whether to classify a building and if so what classification to give it. At present the Buildings Classification Committee has a permanent membership of three, two architects and one historian, and is joined in each region it visits by a person nominated by the regional committee of the Trust in that area. This committee has inspected thousands of historic buildings throughout New Zealand and in the process has attained a very high level of expertise in this field.

Under Section 35 of the Historic Places Act 1980 the Trust can classify buildings *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*, in descending order of importance. The definitions of these classifications are given below.

- A* Those buildings having such historical significance or architectural quality that their permanent preservation is regarded as essential.
- B* Those buildings which merit permanent preservation because of their very great historical significance or architectural quality.
- C* Those buildings which merit preservation because of their historical significance or architectural quality.
- D* Those buildings which merit recording because of their historical significance or architectural quality.

At first glance the differences between these categories do not appear great. To help it in its own work the Buildings Classification Committee regards *A* and *B* classified buildings as being of national or regional significance while *C* and *D* buildings are viewed as being of local significance.

Before a building is classified *A* or *B* the Trust gives both the owner and occupier of the building three months' notice in writing that it intends to classify the building. This is to allow the owner and occupier enough time to make representations to the Trust about the proposal to classify the building. The Trust Board considers any representations, along with the recommendation of the Buildings Classification Committee, before making its decision. All of the *A* and *B* classified buildings illustrated in this book have been through this formal classification process, and the owners and occupiers have been advised of the classifications.

Classification is primarily an indication of the level of historical and/or architectural significance possessed by a building and does not by itself protect a building from unsympathetic alteration or demolition. However, if an *A* or *B* classified building is threatened with demolition the Trust Board is able to take the step of issuing a protection notice over the building. A notice must be signed by the Minister of Conservation and served on the owner and occupier of the building by the appropriate local authority before it becomes effective. A protection notice prevents any moves to demolish, alter or extend a building unless these changes are provided for in the notice or approved by the Trust. The owner, occupier or any other person or body affected by a protection notice may appeal to the Town and Country Planning Tribunal to have the notice removed. The local authority concerned may also recommend to the Trust or the Minister that the notice be removed. Protection notices are issued only very rarely by the Trust and usually only when a building is under immediate threat.

Only one building in this register, the former Landing Service Building in Timaru (see p. 52) is currently the subject of a protection notice.

The Trust classifies a wide range of buildings and structures such as bridges, monuments and early industrial ruins as shown in this register. Not all classified buildings and structures are unique; many are in fact good representative examples of a particular building type.

Maori buildings, apart from Maori churches, are not classified by the Trust because each building has its own unique character and important associations with the ancestors of the tribal group concerned. This is on the advice of its Maori Advisory Committee which considers it undesirable to say that one building has more significance than another.

As well as classifying individual buildings, the Trust also identifies 'historic areas'. These consist of conservation areas and precincts. Conservation areas are concentrations of buildings not necessarily visually related. Together these buildings have a special character which the Trust feels it is important to preserve. Precincts are defined as small groups of visually related buildings of a similar style and scale. To date, 130 of these areas have been identified around the country and a programme to research and accurately map them is underway. The Trust is legally unable to protect historic areas, but it is required to advise local authorities of the existence of these areas and the desirability of their conservation.

There are fifteen criteria used by the Trust when classifying historic buildings and these are applied to every building inspected by the Buildings Classification Committee. Some of the features the committee takes into account when assessing a building are:

- The building's association with major events, persons or ideas
- Whether the building illustrates the history of the country
- Whether the building represents a period of architecture, a vernacular practice or a particular skill
- The contribution the building makes to a group of buildings or a particular townscape.

Full definitions of the criteria used by the Buildings Classification Committee are listed in Appendix 1.

The classification process is a continuous one. There are buildings still awaiting classification in the areas covered by this register which will appear in revised editions. Again, if new information comes to light, buildings may merit a higher classification than they have at present. Conversely, unsympathetic alterations to listed buildings may necessitate a lowering of their classification or the removal of a classification altogether. Unfortunately recent experience has taught us that a number of the buildings included in this publication will be demolished over the next few years. The pressures for redevelopment, especially of older inner city buildings, will inevitably mean that important buildings will be lost. As a result of these on-going changes in its classification lists the Trust foresees having to revise this register within the next three years to ensure that it remains up to date.

The detailed information contained in the register (e.g. the spelling of names,

street numbers or localities) is correct to the best of the Trust's knowledge. However it is possible that there are inaccuracies and the Trust would welcome any information that corrects any existing error. The Trust also welcomes information on buildings or structures which may merit classification and inclusion in future reprints of the register. If you know of any significant historic buildings that you think may warrant classification please write to the secretary of the local Trust regional committee. The names and addresses of the secretaries of the Canterbury and South Canterbury Regional Committees are listed in Appendix 2. A description, photographs, and a summary of any special historical or architectural features are required before a building can be assessed for classification. This kind of detail would be helpful but not essential if you are bringing an historic building to the attention of the Trust.

The buildings in the register have been arranged in alphabetical order within the relevant local authority and within the appropriate region for each of the four classifications. The Trust has chosen to illustrate only the *A* and *B* classified buildings in this register simply because to illustrate all of the *C* and *D* classified buildings is beyond the Trust's present meagre resources. These *C* and *D* buildings are very important in a local context and together they represent the greatest number of classified buildings in New Zealand. The fact that they enjoy no statutory protection means that we have to be especially vigilant to ensure their survival.

This introduction would be incomplete without acknowledging the efforts of the Trust's Buildings Classification Committee. This highly competent group has voluntarily contributed thousands of hours and travelled many thousands of kilometres in search of historic buildings and structures throughout the country. Also, dedicated regional committee members have prepared and researched lists of buildings for the Building Classification Committee to inspect. The Trust's classification lists would be in a very sorry state indeed were it not for the efforts of these people. Special mention must also be made of the owners of the historic buildings included in the register. Owning and maintaining an historic building is not an easy task. Often large sums of money are spent on these structures to ensure they are kept in the best condition possible. Sometimes specialist technical advice is needed to restore the buildings or strengthen them to resist earthquakes. The Trust is aware of these problems and does its best to assist owners to preserve their buildings.

A large number of the buildings listed in this register are private property—people's homes and work places—and their inclusion in this publication must not in any circumstances be interpreted as conveying any right of entry to the public. Having sounded this cautionary note, the Trust hopes readers will enjoy this reference work and in so doing appreciate the quality and diversity of our built heritage.

John Cattell
New Zealand Historic Places Trust
August 1987

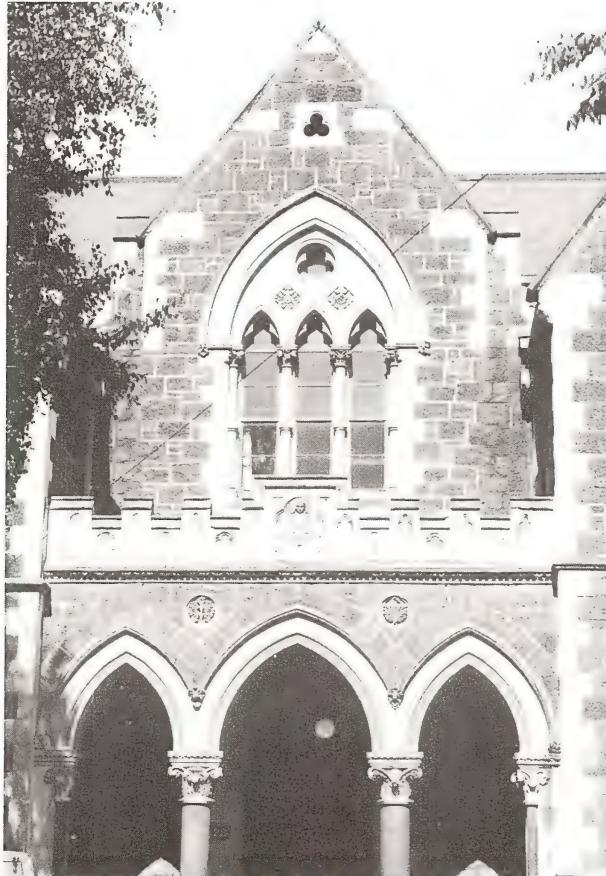
Buildings Classified A

Those buildings having such historical significance or architectural quality that their permanent preservation is regarded as essential

CANTERBURY

Christchurch City

1. Arts Centre of Christchurch Former Boys' High School
28 Worcester Street Christchurch

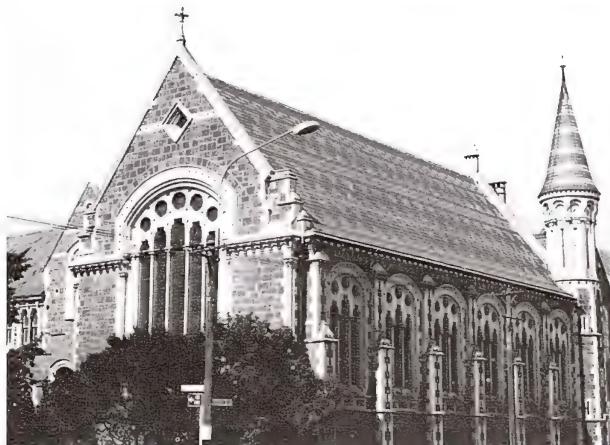


Designed by W. B. Armson and completed in 1881, this building helped establish the Gothic character of the former University complex. The building is historically significant as the first home of Christchurch Boys' High School.

PAMELA WILSON

2. Arts Centre of Christchurch Great Hall

Cnr Rolleston Avenue and Worcester Street Christchurch



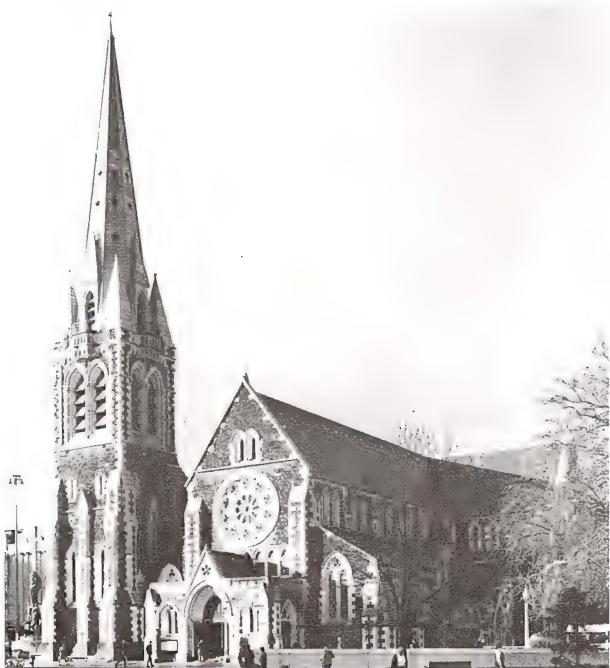
PAMELA WILSON

Designed by B. W.

Mountfort for large and important gatherings at Canterbury College, the Great Hall was completed in 1882. It is probably the best interpretation by Mountfort of Gothic collegiate architecture. The building includes polychrome tiling on the roof and tower, fine stained glass work and a superb barrel-vaulted ceiling. It is the pivotal building in the important Arts Centre of Christchurch conservation area.

3. Cathedral Church of Christ (Anglican)

Cathedral Square Christchurch



NATIONAL PUBLICITY STUDIOS

Christchurch Cathedral was designed in England in 1860 by the famous High Victorian architect Sir George Gilbert Scott, but it was not until 1904 that the transepts and chancel were finally completed. A most important landmark in Christchurch, and a church of national importance, the Cathedral is a fitting tribute to the enthusiasm and perseverance of the Canterbury colonists.

4. Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament (Catholic)

136 Barbadoes Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

5. Christ's College Big School

Rolleston Avenue Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

F. W. Petre, one of New Zealand's greatest architects, designed this Cathedral in 1899. It was completed six years later. Based on Neo-Renaissance forms with French overtones especially evident in the parapet and main facade, the building has received high praise for its grand proportions. Its dramatic impact on the townscape makes this one of New Zealand's most important churches.

6. Godley Statue Cathedral Square Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

7(a). Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings Durham Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Unveiled in 1867, this statue was erected by the Canterbury settlers to commemorate the important role played by John Robert Godley in the founding of the settlement. Its sculptor was Thomas Woolner, a founder member of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. Contemporary critics acclaimed Woolner's ability to portray Godley in everyday clothes and informal pose while conveying a sense of his qualities as a leader. The statue was the first major public commemorative sculpture in Canterbury, and possibly in New Zealand.

The Provincial Government Buildings are the masterpiece of Christchurch architect B. W. Mountfort. The wooden portion was completed in 1859 and includes a remarkable 128 metre long stone-paved corridor around its inside.

7(b). Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings

Interior of stone chamber



©BRUCE FOSTER

The stone chamber dates from 1865. With its elaborately decorated interior it represents the finest example of High Victorian architecture in New Zealand. Bellamy's, also completed in 1865, sits alongside the Provincial Government Chamber; and the stone North Tower adjoins the older wooden section. Together these wooden and stone buildings form one of the most significant groups of historic buildings in New Zealand.

Hurunui County

8. Glenmark Station Stables

Glenmark Road Waipara



PAMELA WILSON

Runholder G. H. Moore was one of this country's wealthiest men and he commissioned Christchurch architect S. C. Farr to design his buildings. In keeping with the grandeur of the huge Glenmark homestead which burnt down four years after it was built, the stables are among the most impressive in the country. Innovatively built in concrete and completed in 1881, they are an important reminder of the South Island's runholding past.

Lyttelton Borough

9. Time-ball Station 2 Reserve Terrace Lyttelton



PAMELA WILSON

This building was designed by Thomas Cane Provincial Architect and opened in 1876. It was built by master stonemason William Brassington and partner John Kennington. It is now the only time-ball station in New Zealand, and one of the few left in the world. The building has been restored to working order by the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and is open to the public.

Malvern County

10. Terrace Station Homestead Hororata



© GEOFFREY THORNTON

Built in 1853-54 by the Studholme brothers, this homestead has been added to several times but its original character has been carefully retained. Sir John Hall Premier of New Zealand (1879-82) purchased the property in 1862. The house is still owned by his descendants. Extensions to this house met the needs of the growing Hall family and show the increasing prosperity of their farming enterprise. An outstanding nineteenth century example of a gentleman-farmer's residence, this house is of national significance.

Waimairi District

11. Daresbury (Rookery)

67 Fendalton Road Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Daresbury is one of the finest designs by the Christchurch architect Samuel Hurst Seager. It is an outstanding example of the 'Old English' style of English Domestic Revival architecture and it is built of triple brick with projecting half-timbered upper storeys. The house was built between 1897 and 1901 for George Humphreys, a prominent Christchurch businessman. The expanse of lawns and mature trees around the house enhances its picturesque appearance.

SOUTH CANTERBURY

Waimate County

12. The Cuddy

Te Waimate Station Waimate



© GEOFFREY THORNTON

This tiny dwelling was built by the Studholme brothers and George Brayshaw in 1854 using materials at hand. They constructed a totara slab hut with cob pugging on the inside. The roof was originally thatched with snowgrass but this was later replaced with corn straw. As a remarkably well preserved pioneer dwelling *The Cuddy* is a building of national importance.

Buildings Classified B

Those buildings which merit permanent preservation because of their very great historical significance or architectural quality

CANTERBURY

Akaroa County

13. Langlois-Etevenaux House

74 Rue Lavaud Akaroa

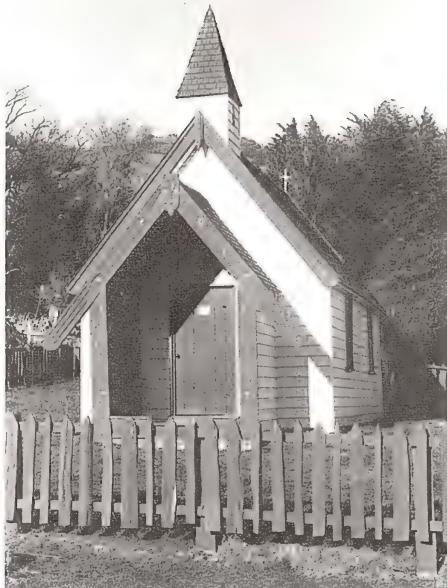


PAMELA WILSON

This house constructed in the Louis Phillippe style is synonymous with the French settlement of Akaroa. Built between 1841 and 1845 it is one of

Canterbury's oldest houses. Named after two of its early French owners this house was opened to the public in 1964 and is connected to a museum at the rear.

14. Onuku Church The Kaik



PAMELA WILSON

This very small church is the only Maori church left on Banks Peninsula. Built in 1878 to a simple design it was restored with the help of the Government for Akaroa's centenary in 1940. The distinctive carved panels on the porch were added at this time. It is surrounded by a delightfully unregimented picket fence.

15. St Patrick's Church (Catholic) Rue Lavaud Akaroa



PAMELA WILSON

This Gothic Revival church is located at the foot of L'Aube Hill in Akaroa. Designed by B. W. Mountfort and built in 1864, its fretted bargeboards and prominent spire make a considerable contribution to Akaroa's townscape. Its additions including the tower in 1893 have not detracted from the quality of the church.

16. St Peter's Church (Anglican)

Rue Balguerie Akaroa



PAMELA WILSON

St Peter's was probably designed by the Rev. A. G. Purchas, as it is remarkably similar to two other churches by him: St Stephen's, Tuahiwi, and St Bride's, Mauku, Auckland. It was extended in 1877 by B. W. Mountfort. This church is a landmark in Akaroa and its tower, vertical timbering and high Gothic windows give it considerable elegance.

Amuri County

17. Glens of Tekoa Station Original Homestead

Tekoa Road Culverden

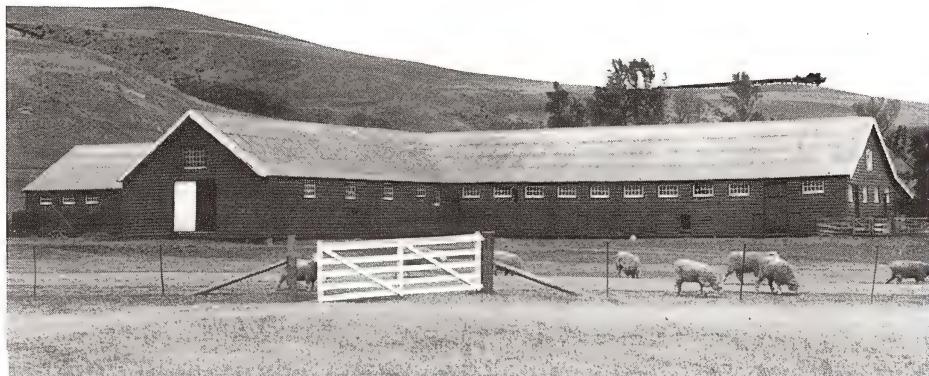


PAMELA WILSON

Built for George and Roderick McRae in 1859, this is one of North Canterbury's oldest homesteads. Constructed of cob with internal partitions of wattle and daub, the house is in near original

condition. It was the McRae family home for just six years, and since 1865 has been used as extra accommodation, a schoolroom, and now a museum.

18. Highfield Station Woolshed
Waiau-Kaikoura Road Waiau

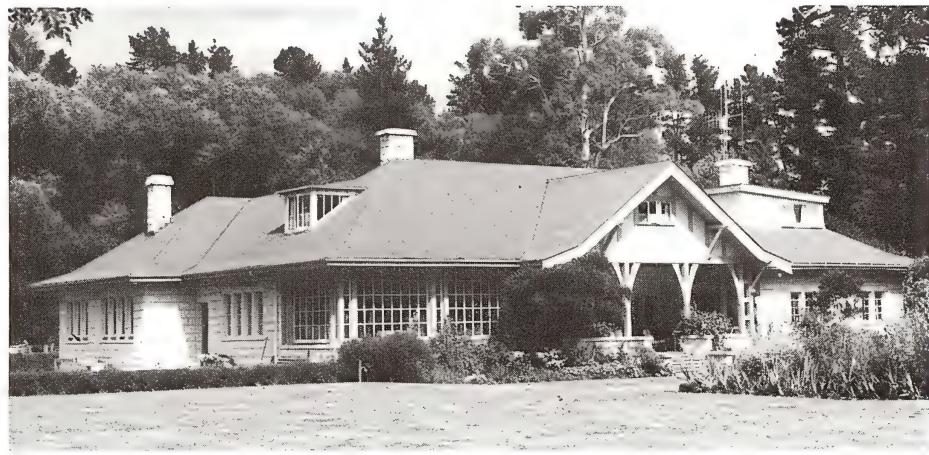


PAMELA WILSON

This large, well preserved woolshed is the oldest in the Amuri district of North Canterbury. Built in 1876-7 it is T-

shaped with 12 shearing stands in each wing. The family of the present owner has been associated with Highfield since 1882.

19. St Helen's Station Homestead
Chatterton Road Hanmer Springs



PAMELA WILSON

The historic St Helen's station was established in 1858 on the Hanmer plain and this homestead dates from 1917. Collins and Harman, architects of Christchurch, designed this large limestone

house for F. J. Savill. The homestead was unoccupied for thirty years before its purchase in 1979 and subsequent restoration.

20. Waiau Ferry Bridge

Hanmer Springs Turnoff State Highway 7 Waiau Ferry



PAMELA WILSON

This iron bridge replaced an earlier one blown into the Waiau River in 1874. Opened in 1877, it was designed by John Blackett and built by Andersons Limited of Christchurch. At the time the bridge was considered 'a model of construction, economic strength and lightness' in ironwork and has stood the test of time well.

Ashburton Borough

21. Holy Name Church (Catholic)

Sealy Street Ashburton



PAMELA WILSON

Completed in 1931 and designed by Christchurch architect H. St. A. Murray, this large Romanesque church is an Ashburton landmark. Local brick and contrasting Oamaru stone enhance the exterior. The church is clearly modern yet strikingly reflects the traditional designs associated with early Christianity.

Ashburton County

22. Longbeach Estate Homestead Longbeach Road Ashburton



CHRIS COCHRAN

The Collins and Harman designed Longbeach Homestead was burnt down in 1937 and replaced in the following year by this building designed by Helmore and Cotterill. Built with bricks salvaged from

the fire, this house includes a verandah, dormer windows and steep pitched roofs. It is set in park-like surroundings and is regarded as one of the finest houses of its period in New Zealand.

23. Rakaia Gorge Bridge Gorge Bridge Road Windwhistle

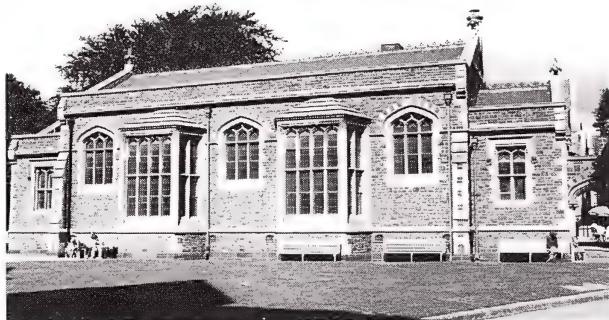


PAMELA WILSON

This bridge was built in 1880–82. It is a Bollman Truss bridge, named after a United States railway engineer who patented its design in 1852. Featuring non-symmetrical trussed beams jointed to vertical members to aid construction, this bridge is an interesting example of nineteenth-century engineering. Only one other bridge of this type has survived and that is in the United States.

Christchurch City

24. Arts Centre of Christchurch Centre Gallery 2 Worcester Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This building was designed for Canterbury College by Collins and Harman, the firm responsible for many university buildings between 1908–1965. Originally used as the Canterbury College Library, this attractive and symmetrically designed building features characteristic Gothic details.

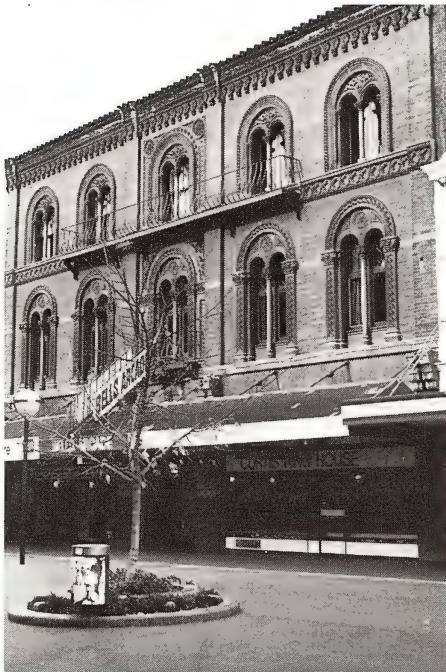
25. Arts Centre of Christchurch Clock Tower and Office Building 2 Worcester Street Christchurch



©BRUCE FOSTER

Completed in 1877, this was the first permanent university building in New Zealand. It was designed by B. W. Mountfort in the distinctive Gothic Revival style which established the architectural character of the university.

26. Bell's Arcade
124–126 Cashel Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

W. B. Armson designed some very impressive Venetian Renaissance buildings. Bell's Arcade built for John Anderson in 1881 is one of his best. The rich detail and symmetrical treatment of the facade makes this building a most attractive feature of inner Christchurch.

27. Bishopspark (formerly Bishopscourt)
100 Park Terrace Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Cecil Wood was one of Canterbury's most important architects between the World Wars. His Neo-Georgian Bishopscourt completed in 1927, has a slate hipped roof, square-headed dormer windows and elegant balcony porches at each end of the garden facade. The house is linked by a covered way to a Neo-Georgian chapel. Of historical significance as residence for the Anglican Bishops of Christchurch, it now forms part of a retirement complex.

28. Bridge of Remembrance

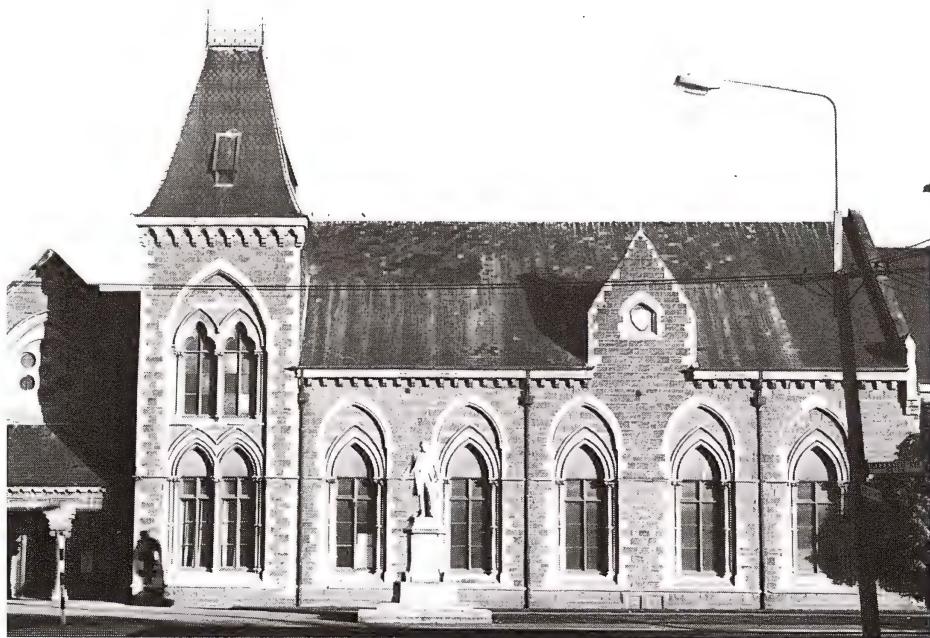
Cashel Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

29. Canterbury Museum (19th Century parts)

15 Rolleston Avenue Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

The Canterbury Museum (now reclassified A) is another Gothic Revival building by B. W. Mountfort. The first section of the museum was opened in 1870 and the Rolleston Avenue facade completed in

Completed in 1924, this memorial bridge was designed by Prouse and Gummer of Wellington. Originally used by vehicular traffic, it was converted to pedestrian use in 1976. The bridge is constructed of concrete faced with sandstone. At its eastern end is a triple arch with panels and motifs commemorating both World Wars.

1877. The fine stonework, prominent tower, rose window and porch are all notable features of the museum. This building makes a major contribution to the city's distinctive architectural character.

30. Christchurch Chief Post Office
15 Cathedral Square Christchurch



ROBERT BISHOP

Designed by Colonial Architect W. H. Clayton in 1877, and completed in 1879, this is one of Cathedral Square's most admired buildings. Designed in an

Italianate style with a fine tower and splendid proportions it is one of the oldest major post offices still in use.

31. The Christchurch Club
154 Worcester Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

A substantial wooden building, the Christchurch Club was designed by B. W. Mountfort and completed in 1862. As the club of the early runholders, it was the

centre of social and political life in Canterbury. Its age and its varied Italianate facades make this one of Christchurch's most important buildings.

32. Christ's College Chapel
Rolleston Avenue Christchurch



©BRUCE FOSTER

Designed by Robert Speechnly this chapel was built in 1867 of masonry construction. It originally had a single steeply-pitched roof capped by a small belfry. B. W. Mountfort's 1884 additions harmoniously incorporated transepts and a chancel to increase its capacity. Major additions by Paul Pascoe in 1956 including widening the chapel, skilfully retained the spirit of the earlier designs. The chapel relates well to the earlier *Big School* nearby.

33. Christ's College Hare Memorial Library
Rolleston Avenue Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Cecil Wood combined a number of elements in this design to achieve an almost domestic feeling. The Tudor oriel window and simple Early English roof-line are contrasted with the Gothic spirelet and gargoyle. Built in 1915 to the memory of F. A. Hare, Christ's College chaplain for 35 years, this is an important building in the historic Christ's College precinct.

34. Christ's College Memorial Dining Hall

Rolleston Avenue Christchurch



ROBERT BISHOP

This is acknowledged as Cecil Wood's masterpiece. Built in 1925, the Dining Hall is based loosely on the medieval great hall and English collegiate buildings. Ornamented with a beautiful bay window, slender pinnacles and gargoyles this is a fine stone building in the best English tradition.

35. Church of St Michael and All Angels (Anglican), and Belfry

Cnr Oxford Terrace and Lichfield Street Christchurch



ROBERT BISHOP

Designed by W. F. Crisp and opened in 1872, this church replaced an earlier one erected in 1851. The present large wooden Gothic building features fine interior

detailing and stained glass windows. It combines well with B. W. Mountfort's free-standing belfry built in 1861 to accompany the original church.

36. Church of the Good Shepherd (Anglican)
42 Phillips Street Phillipstown Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

37. Durham Street Methodist Church
Christchurch

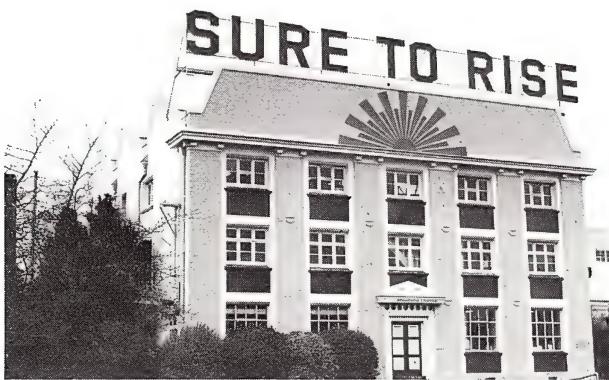


ROBERT BISHOP

This rare brick church was designed by B. W. Mountfort in 1884. Mountfort worshipped here and the belfry at the west end was erected as a memorial to him in 1899. Its architectural significance lies in the use of contrasting materials and 'correct' planning as advocated by the Ecclesiological Society in Britain, reflecting 'high church' associations. Today the church plays an important role as the Maori Mission church for the Diocese of Christchurch.

Opened on Christmas Day in 1864, this church was the first built in permanent materials on the Canterbury Plains. Designed by Crouch and Wilson of Melbourne and supervised by local architect S. C. Farr, this Neo-Gothic building is historically significant as an early nonconformist ecclesiastical structure in what was a predominantly Anglican settlement.

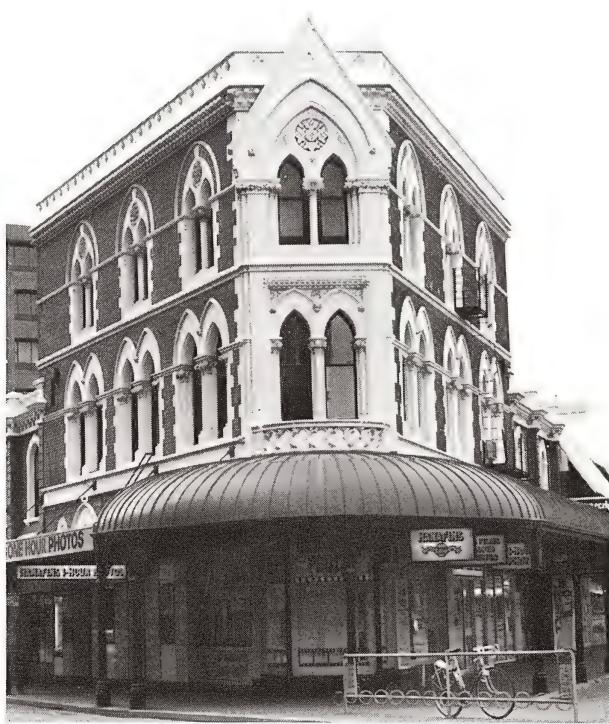
38. T. J. Edmonds Factory Building
375 Ferry Road Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This factory building with its award winning garden has become a national landmark. Designed by J. S. and M. J. Guthrie in 1920 the factory's bold facade and prominent 'Sure to Rise' slogan have become something of an institution and a tribute to the philanthropy of Mr T. J. Edmonds. Unfortunately the famous 'Sure to Rise' skysign was removed in 1987.

39. Fisher's Building
Cnr Hereford Street and High Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This Venetian Gothic building was designed by W. B. Armson in 1880 as shops and offices for the Rev. T. R. Fisher. The only survivor of fourteen important commercial buildings in this street designed by Armson, Fisher's building is a striking building in what is now an open pedestrian area.

40. Former Canterbury Public Library 109 Cambridge Terrace Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This Venetian Gothic building which served as the Canterbury Public Library for over 100 years has recently been renovated for commercial use. Designed by W. B. Armson in 1875, this building enhances the Cambridge Terrace riverscape.

41. Former Canterbury Society of Arts Gallery 282–286 Durham Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

The Canterbury Society of Arts was established in 1880 and this building was erected in 1890 as their first gallery. Designed by B. W. Mountfort, a founder member, the gallery is sited across the road from his Provincial Council

Chambers. Additions to this original brick building were made in 1894 by R. D. Harman. A key building in Canterbury's cultural development, it is now administered by the Justice Department.

42. Former City Council Chambers

159 Oxford Terrace Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Samuel Hurst Seager won the competition for the design of the new City Council Chambers to be built on the site of the old Land Office. Completed in 1887, this Queen Anne design represented a notable stylistic departure from the prevailing Gothic Revival architecture in Christchurch. The richly decorated brick facade and the interior of the main chamber are particular highlights.

43. Former New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Woolstore

118 Durham Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This brick woolstore built in 1881 was designed by leading Christchurch architect, W. B. Armson. Designed to store heavy wool bales and grain the building is very

solidly constructed. Still used as a woolstore, it is a reminder of the importance of wool in the early development of the province.

44. House

45 Ranfurly Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This house was built by Harry and Philip Soanes, bricklayers and builders. A typical example of domestic planning at the turn of the century, this very well preserved

house displays an exceptionally high standard of contemporary craftsmanship and pioneer use of cavity brickwork.

45. King Edward Barracks

67 Cashel Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Designed and built by Sydney and Alfred Luttrell in 1905 to replace the 1865 army drill hall on this site, these barracks are a remarkable construction. Completed in just 25 working days the huge roof is

supported by 21 latticed steel girders resting on concrete foundations. The size of the building and the technological innovations used in its construction give it great significance.

46. McLean's Mansion

377 Manchester Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This is probably the biggest wooden house in New Zealand and certainly one of the most interesting. Built for wealthy runholder Allan McLean and completed in 1902 when he was 80 the house was paid for by the sale to the Government of McLean's Waikakahi run in South Canterbury. On McLean's death the property was gifted as a home for women in 'reduced or straitened circumstances'. It is an extraordinarily complex building with unusual ogee domes, a Jacobean gable and magnificent interior gallery.

47. Ministry of Works and Development Building

Cnr Worcester Street and Cathedral Square Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Also known as Government Buildings, this monumental structure, designed by J. C. Maddison, opened in 1911. With its huge columns and solid rusticated base, it is an important part of the Cathedral Square streetscape.

48. Robert McDougall Art Gallery
Botanical Gardens Rolleston Avenue Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

The Christchurch City Council was given £25,000 by Robert E. McDougall in 1925 to erect a public art gallery. Gisborne architect Edward Armstrong won the competition for its design and the building was completed in 1932. Neo-classical in manner, it is built of brick with Oamaru stone dressings. This important cultural centre is enhanced by the beauty of the surrounding Botanical Gardens.

49. St Andrew's Church (Presbyterian)
Merivale Lane Christchurch

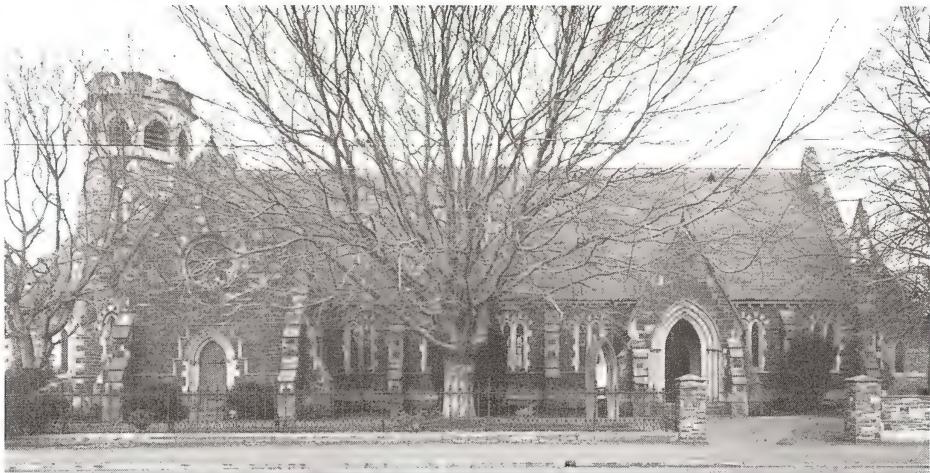


©GEOFFREY THORNTON

St Andrew's is the oldest Presbyterian church in Christchurch and, historically, the centre of activities for the city's Presbyterian community. It was designed by H. J. Cridland and built in 1857. Additions in the 1860s and 1870s were followed by extensive alterations in the 1890s by local architect R. W. England. The church has recently been moved from its original site in Oxford Terrace to Rangi Ruru School in Merivale Lane.

50. St John the Baptist Church (Anglican)

Cnr Hereford Street and Madras Street Latimer Square Christchurch



©BRUCE FOSTER

This church, the earliest stone Anglican church on the Plains, was designed by Maxwell Bury in partnership at this time with B. W. Mountfort. It was built in 1865. Three shades of stone enliven this

Gothic style building which features a castellated tower completed in 1925. This church makes an important contribution to the streetscape around Latimer Square.

51. St Paul's Trinity Pacific Church (Presbyterian)

Cnr Madras Street and Cashel Street Christchurch



Designed in a grand, classical manner by S. C. Farr and completed in 1877, St Paul's is a fine nonconformist church. The imposing portico and towers are particular highlights of the building. Although the lowering of the lefthand dome in 1962 affected its fine symmetry, St Paul's remains one of Christchurch's most impressive churches.

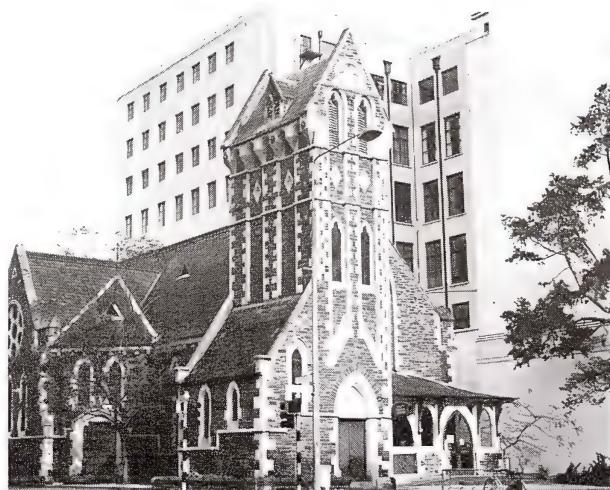
PAMELA WILSON

52. Shand's Emporium
88 Hereford Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

53. State Trinity Centre
124 Worcester Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Built in 1860 this wooden store is the oldest commercial building in the city. Its plain, utilitarian style provides a pleasant contrast with its grander neighbours.

Built as the Trinity Congregational Church in 1874 this building is now owned by the State Insurance Company for use as a cultural centre. B. W. Mountfort designed this church in the early English Gothic style producing an unusual ecclesiastical structure. The rubble walls are contrasted with Oamaru stone. This striking juxtaposition of materials is especially evident on the saddleback tower.

54. The Press Building

Cnr Cathedral Square and Worcester Street Christchurch



ROBERT BISHOP

Superbly sited close to J. C. Maddison's Government Buildings, the Press Building is one of the best Gothic style commercial buildings in New Zealand. The subtle changes in the arrangement of the windows through each storey, and the

corner tower, give this building a marked vertical accent. Designed by Collins and Harman and completed in 1909, it is a major element in the Cathedral Square townscape.

55. Victoria Clock Tower
Victoria Street Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Designed by B. W. Mountfort to accompany the Provincial Government Buildings, the tower was eventually erected in 1897 to commemorate Queen Victoria's 60th Jubilee. On its original site in High Street it became a traffic hazard and in 1930 it was moved to Victoria Street. With its attractive wrought iron decoration and fine proportions the Clock Tower is one of the city's best-known monuments.

56. Weston House
62 Park Terrace Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

This is one of Cecil Wood's finest Neo-Georgian designs. Built of brick in 1923-24, Weston House has a finely proportioned facade. It is set in Park Terrace, near the historic Christ's College and Christchurch Arts Centre buildings.

Ellesmere County
57. Ivey Hall
Lincoln Agricultural College Lincoln



PAMELA WILSON

Designed in 1878, Ivey Hall, the oldest and most celebrated building at Lincoln College, was named after the first director W. E. Ivey. Frederick Strouts, who also designed the west wing extension in 1881, was responsible for the original design. John Guthrie designed the east wing in

1918, and Cecil Wood the Memorial Hall in 1923. Ivey Hall is an example of the Jacobean style of architecture rare in New Zealand. Lincoln College itself is the oldest agricultural college in the southern hemisphere.

Eyre County

58. Ohoka Homestead

Jacksons Road Ohoka Kaiapoi



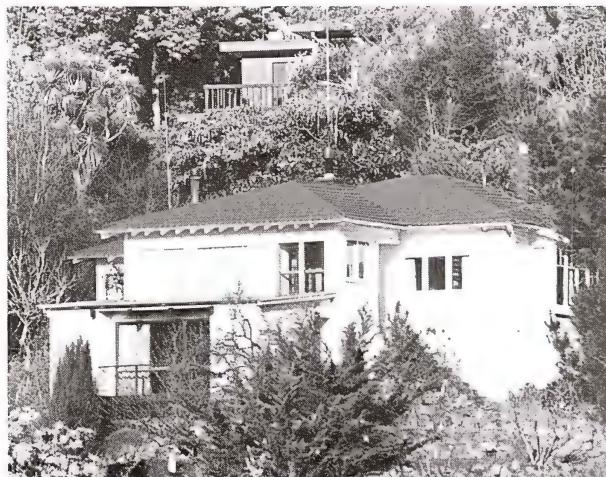
PAMELA WILSON

The original owner of Ohoka, merchant Joseph Senior White, modelled this homestead on his home in Australia. Built in 1872, Ohoka includes high pitched slate roofs, fretted bargeboards and brick walls with stone dressings. This imposing residence is one of the finest in North Canterbury.

Heathcote County

59. Former Ngaio Marsh House

37 Valley Road Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Dame Ngaio Marsh was one of the most important figures in the New Zealand literary and theatrical scene and was world renowned as a crime fiction writer. This house designed by Samuel Hurst Seager has been altered over the years from the basic four-roomed bungalow built for Dame Ngaio's father in 1906-7. The fine Arts and Crafts interior however, is largely unchanged and the house remains a memorial to a most important New Zealander.

60. House

2 Whisby Road Christchurch

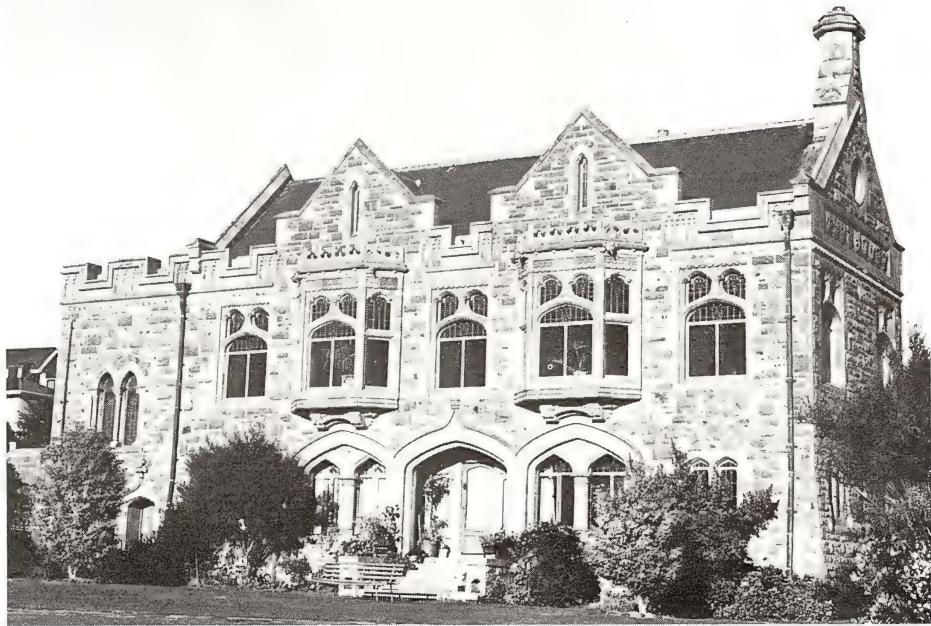


PAMELA WILSON

Designed by Samuel Hurst Seager for Professor John MacMillan Brown in 1898, this building represented a major departure from conventional domestic design in New Zealand. It is a forerunner of the distinctive 'bungalow' style. Hurst Seager incorporated modern open plan design and construction features in this house.

61. Sign of the Takahe

Hackthorne Road Cashmere Hills Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

The grandest of a series of rest houses planned for the Summit Road over the Port Hills this building was not completed until 1946. Devised by Henry Ell and designed by J. G. Collins the building was started in 1918 and features

some expert craftsmanship in the stone and timber detailing. This Gothic style structure commands a magnificent view of Christchurch and environs and is today used as a restaurant and reception centre.

Hurunui County

62. Church of the Passion (Catholic) 138 Main North Road Amberley



PAMELA WILSON

This church was originally sited on the Brackenridge estate established by Frederick Weld, Premier in 1864–65. Weld built the church as a family chapel in 1866. A simple Neo-Gothic building, it is highlighted by three fine stained glass windows. The church was moved to Amberley in 1955.

63. Esk Head Station Homestead Esk Head North Canterbury



PAMELA WILSON

This substantial cob homestead was built by Christopher Dampier four years after he took up the Esk Head run in 1859. The station remained in the family for 122 years until a recent change in

ownership. Located in a narrow valley, this building is probably the finest example of cob homestead construction in New Zealand.

64. Hurunui Hotel

Hawarden North Canterbury



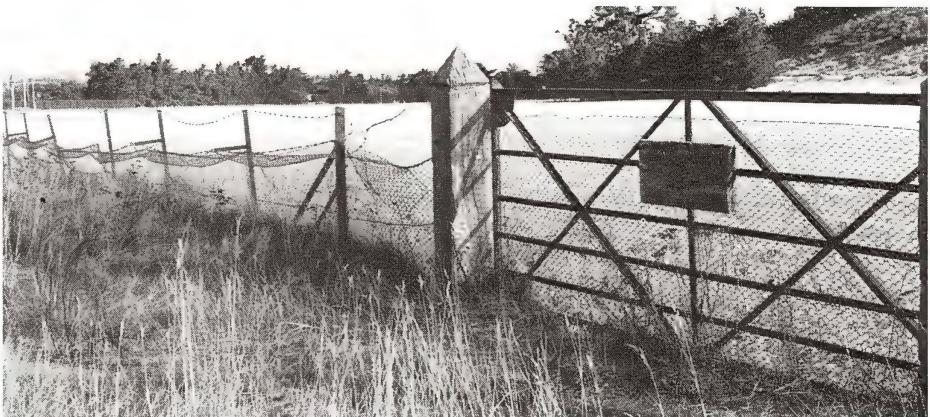
©GEOFFREY THORNTON

The Hurunui hotel operates under one of the oldest licences in Canterbury. It was granted to John Hastie in 1860. Nine years later his widow erected this fine hotel which still serves the public. It is

now owned by an enthusiastic company of local people. A substantial limestone structure, its style and planning are typical of nineteenth century country hotels.

65. Rabbit Fence

Horsley Down Station North Canterbury



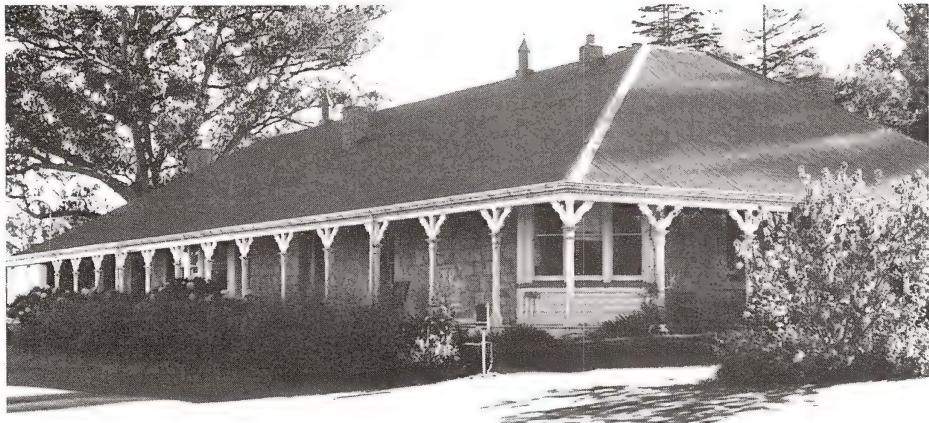
PAMELA WILSON

This structure represents an elaborate attempt to halt the spread of the destructive rabbit plague in North Canterbury in the 1880s and 1890s. Built by J. D. Lance of Horsley Down, it cost

£230 per mile to erect. In addition 78 miles of netting was put up by the Hurunui Rabbit Board in 1887. It remains one of the best of the few surviving rabbit fences in the country.

66. Stonyhurst Station Homestead

Greta Valley Cheviot



PAMELA WILSON

This long, single storey homestead of locally quarried limestone has a very unusual form with verandah and low pitched roof. It was built by Sir George

Clifford in 1894. Stonyhurst Station was established in 1851 by his father Charles Clifford (later first Speaker of the House of Representatives) and Frederick Weld.

Kaiapoi Borough

67. Bank of New Zealand and Fence

188 Williams Street Kaiapoi



PAMELA WILSON

This fine bank building which originally incorporated a manager's residence, is an imposing structure in Kaiapoi township. It was built in 1883 to a design by Thomas Lambert. The use of contrasting materials and elaborate ornamentation creates a most pleasing effect. Complete with its original fence this building is a monument to the important role played by the Bank of New Zealand in the late nineteenth century.

68. Cottage

259 Williams Street Kaiapoi



PAMELA WILSON

An excellent nineteenth century worker's cottage this building has retained its original character.

Unpretentious in scale and decoration it contains six rooms and a scullery. Complete with lean-to addition and verandah, it provides a splendid visual link with the life styles of the pioneers. It was built in the 1870s and its present owner has lived here since 1925.

69. St Bartholomew's Church (Anglican)

Cass Street Kaiapoi



PAMELA WILSON

The oldest surviving church in Canterbury, St Bartholomew's was opened in 1855. It is also the oldest surviving church designed by B. W. Mountfort. It incorporates 'Selwyn' style vertical boarding and lancet windows. The church

was moved to its present site in 1860, and the bell-tower, chancel, and transepts added soon after. Of undoubtedly historical and architectural significance, St Bartholomew's is also one of Mountfort's finest wooden churches.

Malvern County

70. Homebush Station Woolshed Homebush



PAMELA WILSON

Homebush Station was established in 1851 by John and William Deans. This brick woolshed was built in 1878. Red Homebush bricks have been contrasted

with yellow bricks from Christchurch to picturesque effect. This woolshed is one of a group of fine farm buildings on this station still owned by the Deans family.

Mt Herbert County

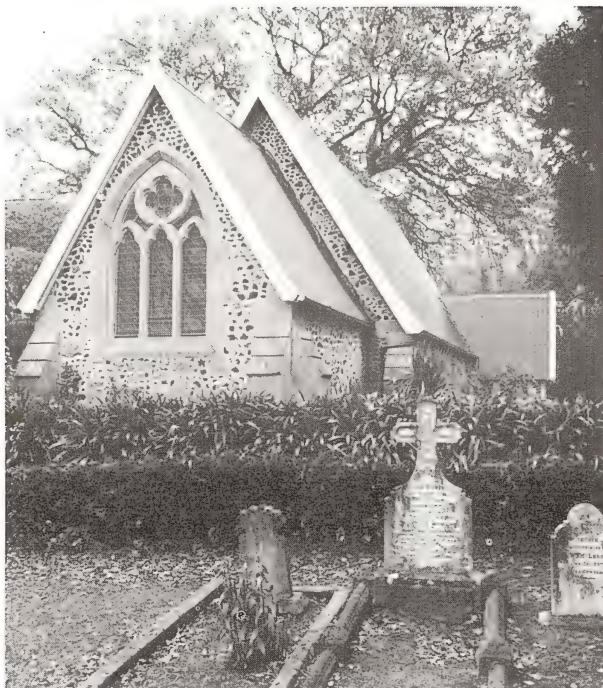
71. Purau Station Homestead Purau-Camp Bay Road Banks Peninsula



PAMELA WILSON

This homestead was built in 1853 by Robert Rhodes and was the first stone house in Canterbury. The house is built of a reddish sandstone. The fretted bargeboards, verandah, and cast iron 'lace' (added early this century) are features of this homestead. Owned by the Gardiner family since 1874, this is one of New Zealand's most important stone homesteads.

72. St Cuthbert's Church (Anglican)
Governor's Bay Banks Peninsula



PAMELA WILSON

This small country church was designed by George Mallinson in 1860. Built of cob faced with rubble stone the building has steep-pitched roofs and heavy corner buttresses. The chancel which was added in 1874 has a fine stained glass memorial window.

Paparua County

73. Tiptree Cottage
Savills Road Harewood Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Built by farmer William Saville and his sons in the 1860s this cob dwelling has a most unusual form. At the front it has two storeys and an attic which slope away to a single storey at the rear. The cottage shows the life style of these early settlers who succeeded in developing small farms on the plains. It has been restored and authentically refurnished.

Waimairi District

74. Christchurch Boys' High School Straven Road Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

75. Deans Cottage Kahu Road Riccarton Christchurch



©BRUCE FOSTER

This fine brick and stone building was built on this new site in 1926 to replace W. B. Armson's 1881 Worcester Street block. The architects J. S. and M. J. Guthrie echoed the Neo-Gothic forms of the original building in the more ornate central section of the new block. This building is an impressive addition to Canterbury's collection of historic educational buildings.

The oldest building in Canterbury, Deans Cottage was built by William and John Deans who leased and later bought the property they named *Riccarton*. This small wooden cottage has a shingled roof and two small attic rooms. It is believed to have been built in 1843 and is a most important reminder of pioneering days in Canterbury.

76. Los Angeles (Dwelling) and Gate and Fence
110 Fendalton Road Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

Completed in 1913 to a design by J. S. Guthrie this house represents one of the first attempts at designing a Californian bungalow in New Zealand. The low pitched roofs and overhanging eaves, together with the attractive combination of dark stained wood and stone, make this building a most important piece of domestic architecture.

77. Mona Vale
Fendalton Road Christchurch



ROBERT BISHOP

Designed by J. C. Maddison, this house, originally known as *Karewa*, was built c. 1900 for Frederick Waymouth. In 1905 it was bought for Annie Townend, daughter of the well-known nineteenth century

runholder G. H. Moore. Set in beautiful gardens alongside a tributary of the Avon, *Mona Vale* is one of Christchurch's most attractive houses. It is now used for receptions.

78. St Barnabas Church (Anglican)

Fendalton Road Christchurch



ROBERT BISHOP

Cecil Wood's free interpretation of the conventional Gothic style is evident in this fine church. This greystone church with its square tower and steeply pitched slate roof was completed in 1926. The church is enhanced by its landscape setting.

SOUTH CANTERBURY

Mackenzie County

79. Church of the Good Shepherd (Anglican)

Lake Tekapo



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

This beautifully sited church was based on a concept of local painter, Esther Hope, and designed by Christchurch architect, R. S. D. Harman. The church was opened

in 1935. This simple stone church is particularly well known for the view through its altar window of Lake Tekapo and the Southern Alps.

80. Clayton Homestead

Clayton Fairlie



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

81. St David's Pioneer Memorial Church

Burnetts Road Cave



CHRIS COCHRAN

Clayton Homestead is a large two-storeyed station building that began as a small stone house in the late 1860s or early 1870s. The house has been added to on several occasions. All the alterations have been in sympathy with the homestead's simple design giving it integrity and a most attractive appearance. Historically, Clayton is important as one of the more notable high country stations.

The design of this memorial church earned its architect Herbert Hall the Gold Medal of the New Zealand Institute of Architects in 1934. Built by the family of Andrew and Catherine Burnett of Mount Cook Station it is dedicated to the memory of Mackenzie Country pioneers. The church displays fine craftsmanship and with its striking Norman tower and attractive setting is a fitting memorial.

Strathallan County

82. Glenelg Stables

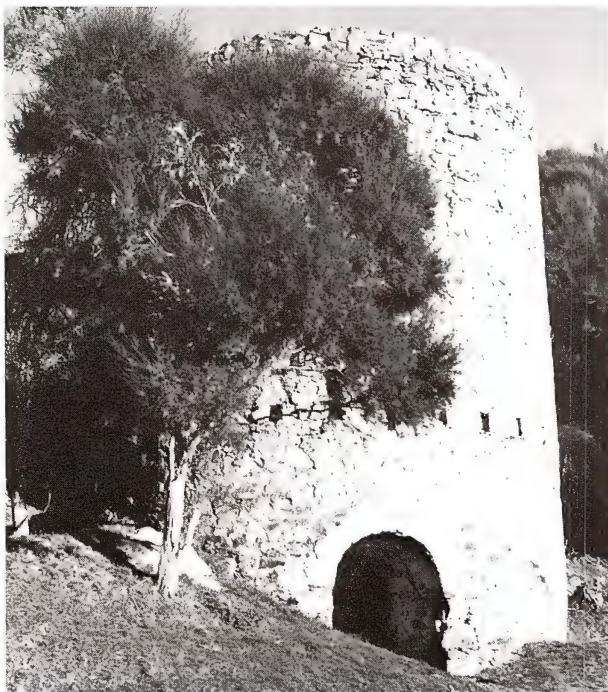
Totara Valley Road Totara Valley



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

83. Kakahu Lime Kiln

Halls Road off State Highway 79 Geraldine

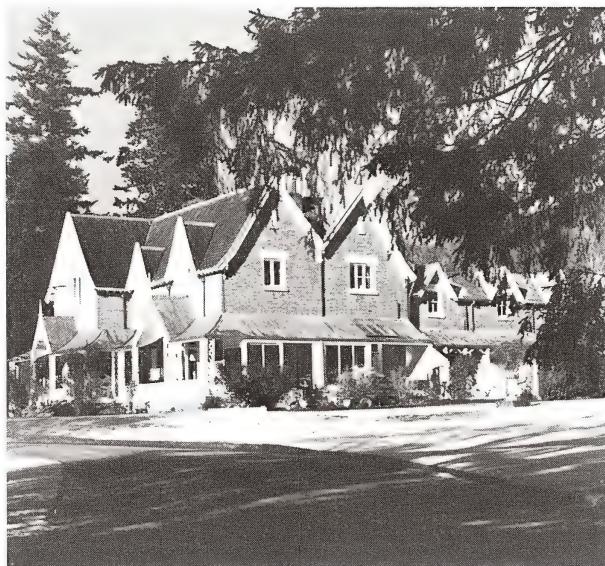


©GEOFFREY THORNTON

These very fine stables made of local limestone were built in the late 1880s by J. and D. McBeath. The building is notable for its high standard of craftsmanship and is regarded as the finest remaining stable block in the area. It represents the era when horses were used to break in many thousands of acres for crops and improved pasture.

This structure was one of five such kilns built in the Kakahu area of South Canterbury in the 1880s. The lime was used for building construction in Timaru and was burned in a continuous process using coal and wood. This kiln is a rare reminder of the lime-burning industry.

84. Mt Peel Homestead
Rangitata Gorge Road Mount Peel



This homestead is part of J. B. A. Acland's deliberate effort to recreate an English rural community in New Zealand. Completed in 1867 it was probably the first large house in South Canterbury built in permanent materials. This picturesque gabled residence has been in the Acland family since it was built.

©GEOFFREY THORNTON

85. Peel Forest Homestead
Dennistoun Road Peel Forest



The first part of this homestead was built by runholder Francis Jollie in 1860 and had one storey and attics. Sheltered from the main part of the farm it has evolved over the years into a large homestead set in attractive grounds with mature trees.

©GEOFFREY THORNTON

Timaru City

86. Basilica of the Sacred Heart (Catholic)

Craigie Avenue Timaru



© GEOFFREY THORNTON

87. Former Customhouse

Cnr Cains Terrace and Strathallan Street Timaru



© FRANK O'LEARY

This building, an impressive blend of Roman and Byzantine architectural motifs, was opened in 1911. It was designed by F. W. Petre and with twin towers and a cupola of copper it is a striking feature of the Timaru skyline. The basilica also has a fine interior with touches of Art Nouveau decoration.

This classical revival building was designed by Daniel West, and opened in 1902. Its historical value lies in its long and close association with the port of Timaru. This, and the building's fine setting in the townscape make it a building of considerable importance.

88. Former Gladstone Board of Works Building
Stafford Street Timaru



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

This building in the main street of Timaru was built in 1874 as offices for the Gladstone Board of Works (a precursor of the Timaru Borough Council before the abolition of the provinces in 1876). One of the few remaining bluestone buildings in Timaru, it is an important reminder of South Canterbury's separate identity and growth as an independent region.

89. Former Landing Service Building
George Street Timaru



CHRIS COCHRAN

The front section of this building was built in the early 1870s of neatly cut bluestone blocks. Located on the original shore line, landing vessels were drawn by motor through three arched portals and unloaded at various bays inside the

building. An example of a rare building type it is notable for the length of time it has been in continuous commercial use and for its association with the port's early history. The building is currently the subject of a preservation battle.

90. St Mary's Church (Anglican)
Cnr Sophia and Church Streets Timaru



© GEOFFREY THORNTON

This church was W. B. Armson's last and most important ecclesiastical commission. However, only the broad aisled nave was completed to his design. Armson's successors Collins and Harman completed

the church in 1910 adding a square tower and rectangular chancel. A matching porch was added in 1961. Built of dark grey basalt with limestone dressings, this is one of Timaru's best-known landmarks.

91. Timaru Milling Company's Mill
1 Mill Street Timaru



© GEOFFREY THORNTON

James Bruce's first mill burnt down in 1881. By September 1882 his new brick building was opened. It was the first in New Zealand to be equipped with a roller milling plant. Six storeys in height, with groupings of arched windows, it is an impressive industrial structure and a significant landmark in the history of the flourmilling industry in New Zealand.

Waimate Borough

92. Museum (formerly Courthouse)
Shearman Street Waimate



© GEOFFREY THORNTON

This building served as a courthouse for 100 years. It was built in 1879-80 to a design by P. F. M. Burrows, acting Colonial Architect from 1877-90. Neo-classical in style, the building is set back from the road and surrounded by mature trees. It has recently been converted to a museum.

93. St Augustine's Church (Anglican) and Bell-tower

John Street Waimate



B. W. Mountfort is credited with designing this church, the first part of which was built in 1872. It was added to in 1880 by the Rev. Charles Coates. The church forms part of an attractive grouping with the bell-tower and lychgate. The bell-tower, built in 1903, is a fine ecclesiastical structure in its own right.

©GEOFFREY THORNTON

Waimate County

94. Woolshed

Hakataramea Station Hakataramea Valley



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

This T-shaped limestone shed is one of the finest woolsheds in South Canterbury. Completed in 1868 with provision for 24 shearing stands, it was built by the Canterbury and Otago Association (later

merged with the New Zealand and Australian Land Company). It is an impressive sight beneath the Kirkliston Range.

95. Paterson's Cottage
State Highway 82 Hakataraamea



ELIZABETH HANSON

This cob cottage, believed to have been built about 1880, was the home of James Paterson and his family. Seasonal workers have also sheltered here, including those who operated a wool wash in Penticotico

Creek nearby. Recently reshingled as part of a restoration programme, this dwelling is a fine example of pioneer construction methods.

96. St Mary's Church (Anglican)
Ryan's Road Esk Valley



This fine little church built of limestone from the Albury district was designed by B. W. Mountford and consecrated in 1880. It was built as a memorial to Ellen Meyer, of Blue Cliffs Station. St Mary's is attractively sited on a low ridge overlooking Esk Valley.

©GEOFFREY THORNTON

97. Te Waimate Station Woolshed and Yards

Waimate



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

98. Waikakahi Homestead

Waikakahi Valley Road Waimate



©GEOFFREY THORNTON

The oldest part of this woolshed was built in 1855 and is still regularly used. Built by Michael Studholme and his brothers it can hold 1,000 sheep during shearing. The original roof was totara over sarking and all the inside timber, pit-sawn totara. The yards are also in near original condition. The woolshed and other farm buildings at Te Waimate form one of the most historically important agricultural complexes in New Zealand.

This homestead was Allan McLean's home before he moved to McLean's Mansion in Christchurch in 1902. Called *The Valley* it is a large house of 21 rooms, and was the homestead for the huge Waikakahi Station. It was set in a fine English garden, now reduced in size. The house is substantially unaltered since its construction in 1874.

Additional “B” Classifications

99. Levels Cottage

The Levels, RD 4 Timaru



The Levels, established in 1851 by the Rhodes brothers, William Barnett, Robert Heaton and George, is South Canterbury's oldest run. This thatched cottage constructed of totara slabs and lined with

claypugging was built for George Rhodes and his wife Elizabeth in the mid 1850s. Now restored, it is a reminder of South Canterbury's run-holding past and a significant example of a pioneer dwelling.

100. Pegasus Press Building

14 Oxford Terrace Christchurch



PAMELA WILSON

The single storey front part of this building was constructed in 1852 on one of Christchurch's original Town Sections. Thought to have been prefabricated in England, this part of the house is the oldest known building in the inner city. From 1853 the house was occupied by a succession of prominent medical men. The

two storey section at the rear was built in 1869 to a design by W. F. Crisp, architect of the nearby Church of St Michael and All Angels.

The building is of great importance for its excellent state of preservation, architectural detailing, age and numerous historical associations.

Buildings Classified C

Those buildings which merit preservation because of their historical significance or architectural quality.

CANTERBURY

Akaroa County

Aylmer House 1 Percy St Akaroa
Bank of New Zealand Building Cnr Rue Balguerie & Rue Lavaud Akaroa
Banksia Cottage 18 Rue Balguerie Akaroa
Blythcliffe (dwelling) 39 Rue Balguerie Akaroa
Bridges (2) Rue Lavaud Akaroa
Church of St John the Evangelist Okains Bay Banks Peninsula
Coronation Library 103 Rue Jolie Akaroa
Customhouse Rue Balguerie Akaroa
Former Courthouse Rue Lavaud Akaroa
Former Gaiety Cinema Rue Jolie Akaroa
Former Manse 73 Rue Balguerie Akaroa
Haylock Mill House Rue Grehan Akaroa
House 23 Rue Balguerie Akaroa
House 26 Rue Benoit Akaroa
House 147B Rue Jolie Akaroa
House Cnr Rue Jolie & Aylmer Valley Rd Akaroa
House 156 Rue Jolie Akaroa
House 8 Rue Lavaud Akaroa
House 10 Rue Lavaud Akaroa
House Cnr William St & Aylmer Valley Road Akaroa
House Woodills Rd Akaroa
House (formerly Donnet House) Aubrey St Akaroa
Library Okains Bay Banks Peninsula
Linton (dwelling) Rue Balguerie Akaroa
Masonic Hall Akaroa
Mona Lisa (dwelling) Rue Jolie Akaroa
Narbey House & outhouse 115 Rue Jolie Akaroa

Naumai (dwelling) 113 Rue Jolie Akaroa
Oinako (dwelling) 99 Beach Rd Akaroa
Shop (Akaroa Photography) 14 Rue Balguerie Akaroa
Shops (including rear portion) Cnr Rue Lavaud & Rue Balguerie Akaroa
The Maples (dwelling) 158 Rue Jolie Akaroa
The Poplars (dwelling) Rue Lavaud Akaroa
Windermere (dwelling) Rue Lavaud Akaroa

Amuri County

All Saints' Church (Anglican) Waiau
Balmoral Station Homestead Balmoral Station R.D. Culverden
Church of the Epiphany (Anglican) Jollies Pass Rd Hanmer Springs
Cob Cottage Museum Waiau
Cottage (Wilson) Waiau
Glens of Tekoa Station Homestead Tekoa Rd Culverden
Hanmer Lodge Hanmer Springs
House (formerly Derrett's House) Cnr State Highway 70 & Montrose St Waiau
Kaiwara Station Homestead R.D. 1 Culverden
Leslie Hills Homestead Leslie Hills
Library & Hall (former courthouse) Waiau
Main Building, View Brae Motels Cnr Amuri Ave & Harrogate St Hanmer Springs
Manse Main Road Waiau

Montrose Station Homestead Culverden R.D.
Original Building Waiau School Main Road Waiau
Post Office Jack's Pass Rd Hanmer Springs
St Roch's Church (Catholic) Amuri Avenue Hanmer Springs
Watter's Cob Cottage Rotherham
Woodbank Homestead Hanmer Springs

Ashburton Borough

A.N.Z. Bank Cnr East & Trancred Sts Ashburton
Canterbury Roller Flourmill (original building) 415 West St Ashburton
Canterbury Roller Flourmill concrete store West St Ashburton
Former St Andrew's Church (Presbyterian) Havelock St Ashburton
Historical Society & Museum Building 248 Cameron St Ashburton
House (H. D. Acland) 105 Walnut Ave Ashburton
Peter Cates' Grain Store West St Ashburton
Presbytery (Catholic) Sealy St Ashburton
St Andrew's Church (Presbyterian) Cnr Park & Havelock Sts Ashburton
Westburn Courts (apartments) Cnr West & Burnett Sts Ashburton

Ashburton County

Akaunui (formerly E. Grigg's house) Longbeach Road Eiffelton
Bishop House Graham's Rd Tinwald R.D. 4
Church of St John the Evangelist (Anglican) Windermere
Coldstream Homestead R.D. 3 Ashburton Coldstream
Coldstream Stables R.D. 3 Ashburton Coldstream
Coldstream Woolshed R.D. 3 Ashburton Coldstream
Holmeslee (dwelling) Rakaia

Homestead R.D. 3 Ashburton Windermere
Longbeach Estate Cob Cottage Longbeach Rd Ashburton R.D.
Longbeach Estate Chapel Longbeach Rd Ashburton R.D. 4
Longbeach Estate Cookshop Longbeach Rd Ashburton R.D. 4
Longbeach Estate Griggs Stables Longbeach Rd Ashburton R.D. 4
Riversdale Station Farm Buildings (3) Ashburton R.D. 4
Riversdale Station Homestead Ashburton R.D. 4
Springfield (dwelling) Methven
St John's Church (Anglican) Barrhill

Cheviot County

Cheviot Hills Station Bell-tower Cheviot
Cheviot Hills Station Manager's House Cheviot
Cheviot Hills Station Ruins of 40 room mansion Cheviot
Cottage (for Mrs William Robinson) Gore Bay

Christchurch City

Antigua Boatsheds 4 Cambridge Tce Christchurch
.A.N.Z. Bank 160 Cashel St Christchurch
Blackheath Place (dwellings) 77–81 Durham St Sydenham Christchurch
Bridge Armagh St Christchurch
Bridge Gloucester St Christchurch
Bridge Victoria St Christchurch
Bridge Worcester St Christchurch
Bridge Armagh St Hagley Park Christchurch
Bridge Colombo St Christchurch
Building 86 Hereford St Christchurch
Canterbury Children's Theatre 71 Colombo St Beckenham Christchurch
Canterbury Club 129 Cambridge Tce Christchurch
Canterbury Club Gas Light 129 Cambridge Tce Christchurch

Canterbury Club Hitching Posts 129
Cambridge Tce Christchurch

Captain Scott Memorial Cnr Worcester St & Oxford Tce Christchurch

Carlton Hotel 21 Bealey Ave Christchurch

Cashmere Hills Presbyterian Church Cnr Dyers Pass Rd & MacMillan Avenue Christchurch

Cathedral Grammar School Building 8 Chester St West Christchurch

Chapel Sisters of Our Lady of Missions 62 Ferry Rd Woolston Christchurch

Chippenham Lodge 51 Brown's Rd St Albans Christchurch

Christ's College Classrooms 1915–21 Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Christ's College Open Air Classrooms Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Christ's College Jacobs House Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Christ's College Condell's House Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Christ's College School House Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Christchurch Railway Station Moorhouse Ave Christchurch

Christchurch Technical College Assembly Hall Moorehouse Ave Christchurch

Church (Baptist) Colombo St Christchurch

Church (Baptist) 288 Oxford Tce Christchurch

Church (Church of Christ) Cnr Moorhouse Ave & Durham St Christchurch

Christchurch Girls' High School (old building) 327 Montreal St Christchurch

Christchurch Public Hospital Nurses Chapel Riccarton Ave Christchurch

Citizens' War Memorial Cathedral Square Christchurch

Civic Offices 163 Tuam St Christchurch

Clarendon Hotel 82 Worcester St & 158 Oxford Tce Christchurch

Coachman Inn 144 Gloucester St Christchurch

Cook Statue Victoria Square Christchurch

Cottage 232 Opawa Road Opawa Christchurch

Cottage 383 Selwyn Street Addington Christchurch

Cottage 389 Selwyn Street Addington Christchurch

Cottage 391 Selwyn Street Addington Christchurch

Cottage 5 Shelley Street Sydenham Christchurch

Cottage 6 Shelley Street Sydenham Christchurch

Cottage 402 Montreal St St Albans Christchurch

Cottage 404 Montreal St St Albans Christchurch

Cottage 13 Spencer Street Sydenham Christchurch

Cottage 18 Beveridge Street St Albans Christchurch

Cottage 78 Main North Road Belfast Cracraft House Cashmere Rd Cashmere Christchurch

Cranmer Club 25 Armagh Street Christchurch

Cunningham House (Begonia House) Botanical Gardens Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Curator's House Botanical Gardens Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Duncan's Building 135–165 High St Christchurch

Edmonds Band Rotunda Cambridge Tce Christchurch

Elizabeth House 6 Circuit St Christchurch

Englefield (dwelling) 230 Fitzgerald Ave Richmond Christchurch

Flower's House, Christ's College 73 Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Former City Council Civic Offices 192–196 Manchester St Christchurch

Former Girls' High School Christchurch Arts Centre Christchurch

Former Librarian's House 109 Cambridge Terrace Christchurch

Former Normal School Cnr Kilmore St West & Montreal St Christchurch

Former Twentyman & Cousins Store 93 Cashel Street Christchurch

Girl Guides Headquarters 217 Armagh St Christchurch

Golf World Ltd Building 96 Gloucester Street Christchurch

Hagley High School Hagley Ave Christchurch

Harald's Building 82 Lichfield St Christchurch

House 82 Springfield Road St Albans Christchurch

House 78 Springfield Road St Albans Christchurch

House 74 Derby Street Christchurch

House 66 Derby Street Christchurch

House 9 Aynsley Terrace Christchurch

House 70 Heaton Street Merivale Christchurch

House 98 Heaton Street Merivale Christchurch

House 44 Opawa Road Opawa Christchurch

House 153 Holly Road Christchurch

House 74 Heaton Street Merivale Christchurch

House 41 Leinster Road Merivale Christchurch

House 61 Leinster Road Merivale Christchurch

House 42 Gloucester Street Christchurch

House 52 Longfellow Street St Martins Christchurch

House 236 Papanui Rd Christchurch

House 112 Centaurus Rd Cashmere Christchurch

House 14 Bass St Linwood Christchurch

House 116 Centaurus Rd Cashmere Christchurch

House 5 The Spur, Clifton Sumner Christchurch

House 61 Tennyson St Sydenham Christchurch

House 35 Knowles St Christchurch

House 283 Papanui Rd Christchurch

House 63 Aldwins St Linwood Christchurch

House 100 Bealey Ave Christchurch

House 107 Bealey Ave Christchurch

House 122 Park Tce Christchurch

House 303 Ferry Rd Christchurch

House 41 Ranfurly St St Albans Christchurch

House 15 Worcester St Christchurch

House 17 Worcester St Christchurch

House 21 Worcester St Christchurch

House 23 Worcester St Christchurch

Houses 86–96 Chester St East Christchurch

Kaiapoi Woollen Co Ltd Building 30 Manchester St Christchurch

Knowlescourt (dwelling) 274 Papanui Rd Christchurch

Knox Church (Presbyterian) Cnr Bealey Ave & Victoria St Christchurch

Larel (dwelling) 277 Papanui Rd Christchurch

Lichfield Building 96–98 Lichfield St Christchurch

Long Cottage 157 Papanui Rd Merivale Christchurch

M.E.D. Building 188–199, 218 Manchester St Christchurch

M.L.C. Building 160 Manchester St Christchurch

Maisonettes Bealey Avenue Between Victoria & Dublin Sts Christchurch

Marist Cricket Pavilion Hagley, Oval Riccarton Ave Christchurch

Masonic Lodge & Building 77 Gloucester St Christchurch

N.Z. Trust & Loan Building 84 & 84a Hereford Street Christchurch

Nazareth House 216 Brougham St Sydenham Christchurch

Nazareth House Chapel 216 Brougham St Sydenham Christchurch

Nurse Maude Medical Hospital 24 McDougall Ave Merivale Christchurch

Office Building (A. J. Whites) 236–238 Tuam St Christchurch

Orana (dwelling) 146 Papanui Rd Merivale Christchurch

P & D Duncan Building 204 St Asaph St
Christchurch

Parkdale (dwelling) 16 Heaton Street
Merivale Christchurch

Perry's Occidental Hotel 208 Hereford St
Christchurch

Peterborough Centre Cnr Peterborough &
Montreal Sts Christchurch

Portstone Nurseries Ltd 471 Ferry Rd
Woolston Christchurch

Queen Victoria Statue Victoria Sq
Christchurch

R Buchanan & Sons Building 210 St
Asaph St Christchurch

Regent Theatre 39 Cathedral Sq
Christchurch

Repertory Theatre 144–148 Kilmore St
Christchurch

Rhodes Memorial Convalescent Home 34
Dyers Pass Rd Cashmere Christchurch

Richard's House, Christ's College 74
Rolleston Ave Christchurch

Rise Cottage 10 Westenra Tce
Christchurch

Riverlaw (dwelling) 81 Aynsley Terrace
Opawa Christchurch

Rolleston House 2 Gloucester Street
Christchurch

Rosary House (Catholic Hostel) 128 Park
Tce Christchurch

Sign of the Kiwi Cnr Dyers Pass &
Summit Roads Christchurch

Springbank (dwelling) 290 Riverlaw
Terrace Opawa Christchurch

St Alban's Church (Methodist) 163
Papanui Rd St Albans Christchurch

St Augustine's Church (Anglican) 3
Cracroft Tce Cashmere Christchurch

St Luke's Vicarage Kilmore St
Christchurch

St Margaret's College Warren House 12
Winchester St Merivale Christchurch

St Mary's Church (Anglican) Church Lane
Merivale Christchurch

St Michael & All Angels (School) Antigua
St Christchurch

St Paul's Church (Anglican) 3 Harewood
Rd Papanui Christchurch

St Saviour's Chapel (Anglican) Park Tce
Christchurch

Star Building 134–40 Gloucester Street
Christchurch

State Insurance Building 116 Worcester St
Christchurch

Strowan, St Andrews College Papanui
Road Papanui Christchurch

Sunnyside Hospital (Mountfort Buildings)
1 Lincoln Rd Spreydon Christchurch

Sydenham Post Office 340 Colombo St
Sydenham Christchurch

Synagogue Gloucester Street Christchurch

The Deanery 80 Bealey Ave Christchurch

The Turret House 82 Bealey Ave
Christchurch

Theatre Royal Gloucester St Christchurch

Theosophical Society Building 267
Cambridge Tce Christchurch

United Services Building Cathedral Square
Christchurch

Upper Sanatorium Centaurus Rd
Cashmere Christchurch

War Memorial Entrance Gates Lancaster
Park Christchurch

Waterworks Pumping Station Tuam Street
Christchurch

Wave House 194 Gloucester St
Christchurch

Wesley Lodge Eventide Home (formerly
A. R. Fleming House) 138–148 Park
Tce Christchurch

Wesley Lodge Eventide Home (formerly
A. A. McKellar House) 138–148 Park
Tce Christchurch

West Avon Flats 279 Montreal St
Christchurch

Whalebone Cottage 704 Ferry Rd
Woolston Christchurch

William Rolleston Statue Rolleston Ave
Christchurch

Windsor Private Hotel 52 Armagh St
Christchurch

Woolston Borough Monument Cnr Ferry
Rd & Richardson Tce Christchurch

Worcester Chambers 69 Worcester St
Christchurch
Y.W.C.A. Building Madras St
Christchurch
Zetland Lodge 90 Cashel St Christchurch

Eyre County

Cottage 65 Sneyd Street Kaiapoi
Cottage 73 Sneyd Street Kaiapoi
Eyre County Council Building Mill Road
Ohoka
Former Te Wai Pounamu School House
Ohoka
House Island Road Clarkville
Inglewood Homestead R.D. 1 Kaiapoi
Inglewood Stables R.D. 1 Kaiapoi
St Augustine's Church (Anglican) Cnr
Island & Tram Roads Clarkville
The Cream House (dwelling) Old Main
North Road Kaiapoi

Heathcote County

House 37 Hackthorne Road Cashmere
Whareora (dwelling) 63 Dyers Pass Road
Cashmere

Hurunui County

Church of the Holy Innocents (Anglican)
Amberley
Claremont Homestead Claremont R.D. 2
Amberley
Doyle's Cob House Loburn
Glenmark Station Lodge Waipara
Glenmark Station Manager's House
Waipara
Glenmark Station Ruins of Original
House Waipara
Harleston (dwelling) State Highway 1
Saltwater Creek
Stonyhurst Station 1st Manager's Cottage
Greta Valley R.D. 1 Cheviot
Truss Bridge (Seaward Creek) Lake
Sumner Road
Waituna Station Homestead Waikari
Woolshed Esk Head Station
Woolshed Lake Sumner Road Mt Noble

Kaiapoi Borough

Band Rotunda Raven Quay Kaiapoi
Chadwell (dwelling) 250 Williams Street
Kaiapoi
Community Centre Charles Street Kaiapoi
Cottage 5 Meadow Street Kaiapoi
Cottage 52 Sewell Street Kaiapoi
Courthouse Museum 145 Williams Street
Kaiapoi
Former Kaiapoi Woollen Mill Ranfurly
Street Kaiapoi
Former Methodist Parsonage 53 Fuller
Street Kaiapoi
House 232–234 Williams Street Kaiapoi
House 33 Sewell Street Kaiapoi
Library & Electricity Department Building
Cnr Raven Quay & Williams St
Kaiapoi
Methodist Church Fuller Street Kaiapoi
Railway Station Williams Street Kaiapoi
Riverside Shopping Centre Cnr Raven
Quay & Williams St Kaiapoi
Swingbridge Kaiapoi
War Memorial Raven Quay Kaiapoi

Lyttelton Borough

Godley House Diamond Harbour Banks
Peninsula
Holy Trinity Church (Anglican) 15
Winchester St Lyttelton
House 6 Godley Quay Lyttelton
Lochranza (dwelling) 14 Godley Quay
Lyttelton
Old Harbour Board Office Main Rd
Lyttelton
Old Vicarage (Anglican) 26 Ripon St
Lyttelton
Post Office 35–37 London St Lyttelton
St John's Church (Presbyterian)
Winchester St Lyttelton
St Joseph's Church (Catholic) Winchester
St Lyttelton
Stoddart House Diamond Harbour

Malvern County

All Saints Garrison Church Burnham

Haldon Pastures Building Hororata
Homebush Station Stables Homebush
Homebush Station Watertower Homebush
Old Library & Gateposts Glentunnel
South Malvern School Whitecliffs
St John's Church Hall (Anglican)
Hororata
Terrace Station Woolshed Hororata
The Point (dwelling) R.D. 4 Hororata
Waimakariri Gorge Bridge Oxford

Paparua County

Chokebore Lodge Racecourse Rd
Christchurch
Lansdowne Stables Old Tai Tapu Rd
Halswell
St Peter's Church Riccarton Christchurch
Trent's Chicory Kiln Trents Rd
Templeton

Rangiora Borough

Ashley Farm Homestead West Belt
Rangiora
Ayerholme (dwelling) 208 King Street
Rangiora
Band Rotunda & Domain Gates Percival
Street Rangiora
Broadgreen (dwelling) 29 George Street
Rangiora
Church of St John the Baptist (Anglican)
Cnr Church and High Sts Rangiora
Convent Building Cnr Victoria St &
George St Rangiora
Cottage 47 Edwards Street Rangiora
Cottage 62 Ivory Street Rangiora
Courthouse Percival Street Rangiora
Fleetwood (dwelling) Strachan Place
Rangiora
Former Northern A & P Association
Building 33 Ivory Street Rangiora
House 371 High Street Rangiora
House 80 Ivory Street Rangiora
House 152 King Street Rangiora
House 66 Ivory Street Rangiora
House 381 High Street Rangiora
House 38 Ashley Street Rangiora

House 22 Seddon Street Rangiora
House 16 Seddon Street Rangiora
House 56 Church Street Rangiora
House 119 Percival Street Rangiora
Hunnibell's Shop High St Rangiora
Johnston Buildings High Street Rangiora
Junction Hotel 78 High Street Rangiora
Masonic Lodge Percival Street Rangiora
Public Library Percival Street Rangiora
Rangiora Bowling Club Pavillion Blackett
Street Rangiora

Town Hall Cnr High & King Streets
Rangiora

War Memorial High Street Rangiora

Rangiora District

Belgrave (dwelling) Kippenberger Ave
Rangiora
Brooklands (dwelling) Woodend Rd
Rangiora
Coldstream Homestead Coldstream Road
Coldstream
Coldstream Orchard House Coldstream
Road Coldstream
Kaiapohia Monument Pah Road Kaiapoi
Methodist Church State Highway 1
Woodend
Methodist Church State Highway 1
Waikuku
Peverel Place (dwelling) R.D. 1 Kaiapoi
Flaxton
Polesworth (dwelling) State Highway 1
Waikuku
St Barnabas Church (Anglican) State
Highway 1 Woodend
St James Church (Anglican) & Belfry Cust
St Stephen's Church (Anglican) Tuahiwi
Stevenson Homestead Fernside
Woodend Orchard House State Highway
1 Woodend

Riccarton Borough

Riccarton House Deans Bush Kahu Road
Riccarton

Waimairi District

Bridge Helmore's Lane Christchurch

Former Belfast School House 665 Main North Road Belfast
Gatehouse Mona Vale Estate Fendalton Rd Christchurch
Greystones (dwelling) 49 Idris Road Christchurch
House 7 Daresbury Lane Christchurch
House 27 Glandovey Road Christchurch
House 60 Glandovey Road Christchurch
House 70 Glandovey Road Christchurch
House 43 Holmwood Road Christchurch
House 52 Wroxton Terrace Christchurch
House 6 Wood Lane Fendalton Christchurch
House & Fence 12 Glandovey Road Christchurch
Middleton Grange (School) 50 Acacia Ave Riccarton Christchurch
Springrove (dwelling) 8 Blakes Road Belfast
St David's Church (Anglican) 831 Main North Road Belfast

SOUTH CANTERBURY

Geraldine Borough

Brick Cottage Talbot St Geraldine
Crown Hotel Talbot St Geraldine
Geraldine Historical Society Museum Cox St Geraldine
Geraldine Post Office Talbot St Geraldine
Shop Cottage 192 Talbot St Geraldine
St Mary's Church (Anglican) Talbot St Geraldine
St Mary's Church Vicarage Talbot St Geraldine

Mackenzie County

Ashwick Station Ruins Ashwick
Burke Memorial Burkes Pass
Burnett Homestead Gates Burnett's Rd Cave
Clayton Station Stables R D 17 Fairlie
Cob Cottage Burkes Pass

Eversley, Homestead Eversley Fairlie
Fairlie County Library 1914 Fairlie
Former Butterworth Accommodation House Mt Nessing Rd Albury
Gladstone Grand Hotel 1884 Fairlie
Irishman Creek Workshop Mackenzie Country
Irishman Creek Power House Mackenzie Country
Limestone House Cannington Rd Cave
Limestone House (John's) Monavale Cave
Miss Ada Taylor's House Cannington Rd Cave
Monavale School Monavale Rd Cave
Mt Cook Line Building 1906 Fairlie
Mt Nessing Station Gates & Picket Fence Mt Nessing Rd Albury
Ohau Bridge Twizel
St David's Church (Anglican) Raincliff
St Patrick's Church (interdenominational) Burkes Pass
Stone Shed (including Stables Bunk & Cookhouse) Three Springs Rd Fairlie
Strathconan (dwelling) Fairlie
Strathconan Gazebo Fairlie
War Memorial Fairlie

Strathallan County

Arowhenua Station Cowbyre Arowhenua
Arowhenua Station Woolshed Arowhenua
Briggs Zig Zag Stone Bridge
Chapel of the Holy Innocents Mt Peel
Co-op Cheese Factory Geraldine
Cob Granary (McVey's) Fairview Rd Fairview
Cob Shed (Butcher's) Fairview Rd Fairview
Cob Stable (McVey's) Fairview Rd Fairview
Glenelg Granary Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
Glenelg Meat Shed/Dairy Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
Guscott Road Stone Bridge
Kakahu Community Hall Rapuwai Rd Kakahu

Limestone Bridge Hays Rd Totara Valley
 Limestone Bridge Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
 Orari Estate Homestead Main Rd Orari
 Orari Gorge Station Homestead Orari Gorge
 Orari Gorge Station Woolshed Orari Gorge
 Parr's Waterwheel Mill Rd Kerrytown Pleasant Point
 Railway Station Pleasant Point
 Rangitata Island School Rangitata Island Rd
 Salvation Army Childrens Home Domain Ave
 Signal Box (part of railway museum) Pleasant Point
 St Anne's Church Pleasant Valley
 St Mary's Church (Catholic) Pleasant Point
 St Paul's Church (Presbyterian) Totara Valley
 St Stephen's Church Peel Forest
 Sterndale Dray Shed/Granary Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
 Sterndale Former Homestead Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
 Sterndale Homestead Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
 Sterndale Woolshed/Stables Totara Valley Rd Totara Valley
 Stone Bridge Main Rd Kingsdown
 Stone House (formerly Guscott House)
 Stone Shed (M. Lindsay) Clelands Rd Totara Valley
 Stone Washhouse/Dairy (McVeys) Fairview Rd
 Sundrum (dwelling) Woodbury
 Sutherlands Homestead Sutherlands
 Sutherlands School State Highway 8 Sutherlands
 Timaru Water Supply Tunnel Adair
 Totara Valley Limestone Bridge Ferndale Rd
 Waikonini Homestead Peel Forest R.D. Geraldine

Temuka Borough

C.F.C.A. Building Commerce St Temuka
 C.F.C.A. General Drapery Building King St Temuka
 D.B. Coiras Royal Hotel King St Temuka
 D.B. Temuka Hotel King St Temuka
 Millers Timaru Ltd Building Temuka
 Museum (formerly courthouse) Temuka
 St Joseph's Church Temuka
 Temuka Library Temuka
 Temuka Post Office King St Temuka
 Vestry Building Temuka Cemetery Temuka
 Warwick House 127 King St Temuka
 William Rolleston Memorial Lamp King St Temuka

Timaru City

Beacon Maori Park Timaru
 Benvenue Memorial Post Office Triangle Timaru
 Boer War Memorial Memorial Ave Timaru
 C.M.L. Building Cnr Stafford & Strathallan Sts Timaru
 Courthouse North St Timaru
 Craighead School House Wrights Ave Timaru
 D.B. Dominion Hotel Stafford St Timaru
 D.B. Grosvenor Hotel Cnr Cains Tce & Beswick St Timaru
 D.B. Hydro Grand Hotel 360 Stafford St Timaru
 D. C. Turnbull & Co Wool Store Building Strathallan St Timaru
 Farmers Trading Company Building Stafford St Timaru
 Former Evans Atlas Flourmill Company Building Timaru
 Former Government Life Building Cnr Stafford & George Sts Timaru
 Gleniti School Library Building Gleniti Rd Timaru
 James Meehan's Building George St Timaru

Linton (dwelling) Gleniti Rd Timaru
Main School Headmaster's House Arthur
St Timaru
O'Meegham's Building Stafford St Timaru
Oakwood (dwelling) Gleniti Rd Timaru
Otumarama (dwelling) Pages Rd Timaru
Pyne Gould Guinness Ltd Building 19
Strathallan St Timaru
T and G Building Cnr Beswick &
Stafford Sts Timaru
Tatawa (dwelling) Pages Rd Timaru
The Croft Homestead 12 Park Lane
Timaru
The Grange (dwelling) 1 Pages Rd
Timaru
The Treasury Family Restaurant Building
Stafford St Timaru
Timaru C.C. Offices & former Public
Library 2 King George Place Timaru
Vienna Cafe 17 Beswick St Timaru

World War I Memorial Cnr Queen St &
Memorial Ave Timaru
Wrightson N.M.A. Woolstore Ritchie St
Timaru

Waimate Borough

Former Arcadia Theatre Building Grigson
St Waimate
St Augustine's Church Lychgate Waimate

Waimate County

Blue Cliffs Station Homestead Blue Cliffs
R.D. St Andrews
Blue Cliffs Station Stables Blue Cliffs
R.D. St Andrews
Bluestone House 13 Timaru Rd Waimate
Waihao Downs Homestead Waihao
Downs
Waihao Downs Smithy Waihao Downs
Woolshed Pareora Estate Pareora

Buildings Classified D

Those buildings which merit recording because of their historical significance or architectural quality.

CANTERBURY

Akaroa County

Former Catholic School Building Rue Lavaud Akaroa
Former Convent Rue Lavaud Akaroa
Former Post Office Depot Chorlton Banks Peninsula
House 19 Bruce Tce Akaroa
House 23 Bruce Tce Akaroa
House 10 Percy St Akaroa
House 14 Percy St Akaroa
Mt Pleasant Station Stables Akaroa
Shuttleworth House Chorlton Banks Peninsula

Amuri County

Church (Presbyterian) Waiau
Station Stables Balmoral Station R.D. Culverden
Woolshed Balmoral Station R.D. Culverden
Wooden Homestead St Helen's Station Chatterton Rd Hanmer Springs

Ashburton Borough

Canterbury Roller Flourmill House West St Ashburton
Federated Farmers Building Cnr Tancred & West Sts Ashburton
House 21 Philip St Ashburton
R.S.A. Building West St Ashburton
Tucker's Building Cnr Tancred & West Sts Ashburton
W. Patching Building 179-185 West St Ashburton

Christchurch City

A & T Burt Building 580 Ferry Rd Christchurch
A.N.Z. Bank Building 219-223 High St Christchurch
Avon Theatre 86-88 Worcester St Christchurch
Band Rotunda Botanical Gardens Riccarton Ave Christchurch
Beaths Department Store Building 862-690 Colombo St Christchurch
Caledonian Hall 135 Kilmore St West Christchurch
Canterbury Office Supplies 148-154 Gloucester St Christchurch
Cashfields Building 154-158 Cashel St Christchurch
Centrepoint Building 113 Hereford Street & 11 Cathedral Square Christchurch
Church of the Good Shepherd Vicarage Phillips St Linwood Christchurch
Hyman Marks Ward Christchurch Public Hospital Riccarton Ave Christchurch
Cob Cottage Sumner Christchurch
Cottage & Former Shop 387 Selwyn Street Christchurch
Cracraft House Servants' Quarters 149 Cashmere Rd Cashmere Christchurch
Department of Education Building Cranmer Square Christchurch
Edmond's Clock Cnr Chester St East & Madras St Christchurch
Former Odeon Theatre 214 Tuam St Christchurch
Glenmore (dwelling) 435 Port Hills Rd Hillsborough Christchurch

Harley Building 137 Cambridge Tce Christchurch

The Hollies (dwelling) 67 Vincent Place Opawa Christchurch

Holy Trinity Church (Anglican) 122 Avonside Drive Linwood Christchurch

House 9 Ford Road Christchurch

House 41 Opawa Road Christchurch

House 64 Opawa Road Christchurch

House 22–26 Park Tce Christchurch

House 56 Armagh St Christchurch

House (J. J. Collins) Cnr Park Tce & Kilmore St Christchurch

Houses 17 & 17a Armagh St Christchurch

Hutchinson Motors Building 182–186 Tuam St Christchurch

Leinster Restaurant Building 158 Leinster Road Christchurch

Linwood House 32 Linwood Ave Linwood Christchurch

Marli (dwelling) 118 Bealey Ave Christchurch

Midland Club 176–178 Oxford Tce Christchurch

New City Hotel 527–533 Colombo St Christchurch

P.D.L. Industries Building Lincoln Rd Christchurch

Parkerson House 50 Heberden Ave Sumner Christchurch

Photek Colour Laboratory 210 Tuam St Christchurch

Public Trust Office Building 152 Oxford Tce Christchurch

Pyne Gould Guiness Wool & Grain Store Moorhouse Ave Christchurch

Rangi Ruru (originally dwelling) 59 Hewitts Rd Merivale Christchurch

Risingholme (dwelling) 22 Cholmondley Ave Opawa Christchurch

Seventh Day Adventist Church 343 Colombo St Sydenham Christchurch

St Elmo Courts (apartment building) 47 Hereford St Christchurch

St George's Private Hospital 251 Papanui Rd Christchurch

St Mary's Church (Anglican) Halswell Christchurch

Santa Barbara 169 Victoria St Christchurch

T & G Building 190–192 Hereford St Christchurch

Union Centre Building 93–107 Armagh St Christchurch

Victoria Mansions 91 Victoria St Christchurch

Ellesmere County

Allan Cottage (Gift Farm original homestead) Old Main South Rd R.D. Dunsandel

Middlerigg (dwelling) Irwell Brookside

St Stephen's Church (Anglican) Lincoln

Eyre County

Former Ohoka Lodge Ohoka

Heathcote County

House 18 McMillan Avenue Christchurch

Hurunui County

Church (Anglican) Leithfield

Former Vicarage (The Glebe) R.D. 1 Amberley Leithfield

Glentui Station Old Homestead R.D. Oxford Glentui

Glentui Station Old Woolshed R.D. Oxford Glentui

Kaiapoi Borough

House 7 Meadow Street Kaiapoi

House 14 Beswick Street Kaiapoi

Malvern County

Burnham Camp Post Office Burnham

Coton's Cottage Hororata

Former Racecourse Hill Homestead Darfield

Steventon Homestead Whitecliffs near Glentunnel

Oxford County

Redwoods (dwelling) 17 Main St Oxford

Paparua County	Sod Wall (outside Butcher's) Fairview Rd Fairview
House (formerly Wheatsheaf Hotel) Cnr Selwyn & Shands Rds Broadfields	St John's Church Winchester
St Saviour's Church (Anglican) Kirk Rd Templeton	
Rangiora Borough	Timaru City
Museum (former BNZ Building) Rangiora	Aigantighe Art Gallery 49 Wai-iti Rd Timaru
Rangiora District	C B A Building Cnr Cains Tce & George St Timaru
Glencairn (dwelling) R.D. 1, Rangiora Summerhill	Church (Methodist) Bank St Timaru
Mairangi Homestead & Stables Mairangi Woodend	Commercial Hotel Stafford St Timaru
	Finch House 7 Park Lane Timaru
	J. R. Bruce Mill (Timaru Milling Co Ltd) Timaru
	Johnston's Menswear Building 218 Stafford St Timaru
	Old Bank Tavern Cnr Church & Stafford Sts Timaru
	Old Mill Cabaret Ltd (formerly Belford Mill) 2 North St Timaru
	Public Trust Building Cnr Church & Sophia Sts Timaru
	Royal Hotel Cains Tce Timaru
	Tekapo Buildings 259 Stafford St Timaru
SOUTH CANTERBURY	
Mackenzie County	Waimate County
Mount Nessing Homestead Mount Nessing Rd Albury	Blue Cliffs Station Meathouse/Dairy Blue Cliffs R.D. St Andrews
Strathallan County	Blue Cliffs Station Carriage Shed Blue Cliffs R.D. St Andrews
Accommodation House Opihi	Blue Cliffs Station Generator Shed Blue Cliffs R.D. St Andrews
Collett Cottage Opihi	
Former Harrison's Flourmill Winchester	

Appendix 1

Criteria for Classification

Used by the Buildings Classification Committee of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (in no order of preference)

1. Whether the building is associated with internationally, nationally or regionally important
 - (a) events
 - (b) persons
 - (c) ideas
2. Whether the building is illustrative of the following aspects of New Zealand history
 - (a) social
 - (b) political/administrative
 - (c) farming
 - (d) commercial
 - (e) industrial
 - (f) religious
 - (g) any other aspect (named)
3. Whether the date of design or construction of the building falls within the currently agreed period. (At present the period ends at 1940 though exceptions may be made for buildings completed soon thereafter.)
4. Whether the building
 - (a) is representative of a style of architecture
 - (b) is representative of a vernacular practice
 - (c) has architectural merit
 - (d) has visual appeal
 - (e) embodies some particular trade or craft skill
5. Whether the building has technological interest.
6. Whether the building shows architectural innovation.
7. Whether the building is genuine or intact or has been modified by additions and alterations that are acceptable.
8. Whether the building is clearly related to other buildings or makes a contribution to a group or precinct or a piece of townscape.

9. (a) Whether the architect has made a contribution to New Zealand architecture and whether the building illustrates this or enlarges our understanding of his or her work.
- (b) Whether the engineer or designer has made a contribution to New Zealand engineering and whether the structure illustrates this or enlarges our understanding of his or her work.
- (c) Whether the builder has made a contribution to New Zealand architecture and whether the building illustrates this or enlarges our understanding of his or her work.

10. Whether the building is well maintained.
11. Whether the building is suitable for its use.
12. Whether the building has any special characteristics including
 - (a) rarity of building type
 - (b) uniqueness
13. Whether the building is enhanced by its
 - (a) garden setting
 - (b) landscape setting
14. Whether the building is held in public esteem.
15. Whether the building stands out as a landmark in its environment.

Note: For *building*, read *structure, object* or *ruin* as appropriate.

Appendix 2

New Zealand Historic Places Trust Regional Committee Secretaries

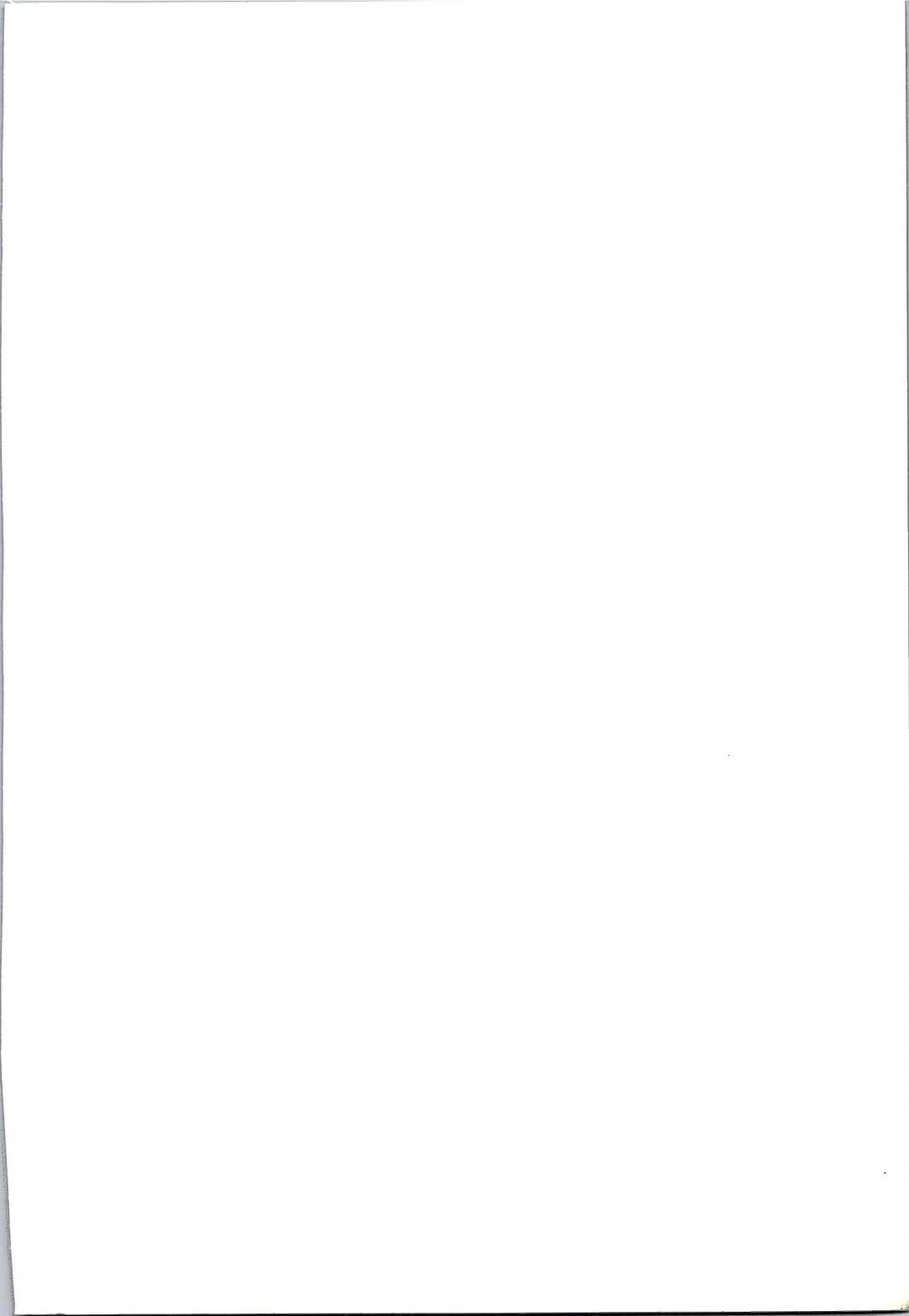
Canterbury Mrs Thelma Fletcher
 P.O. Box 4403
 Christchurch 1
 Telephone Christchurch 599-461

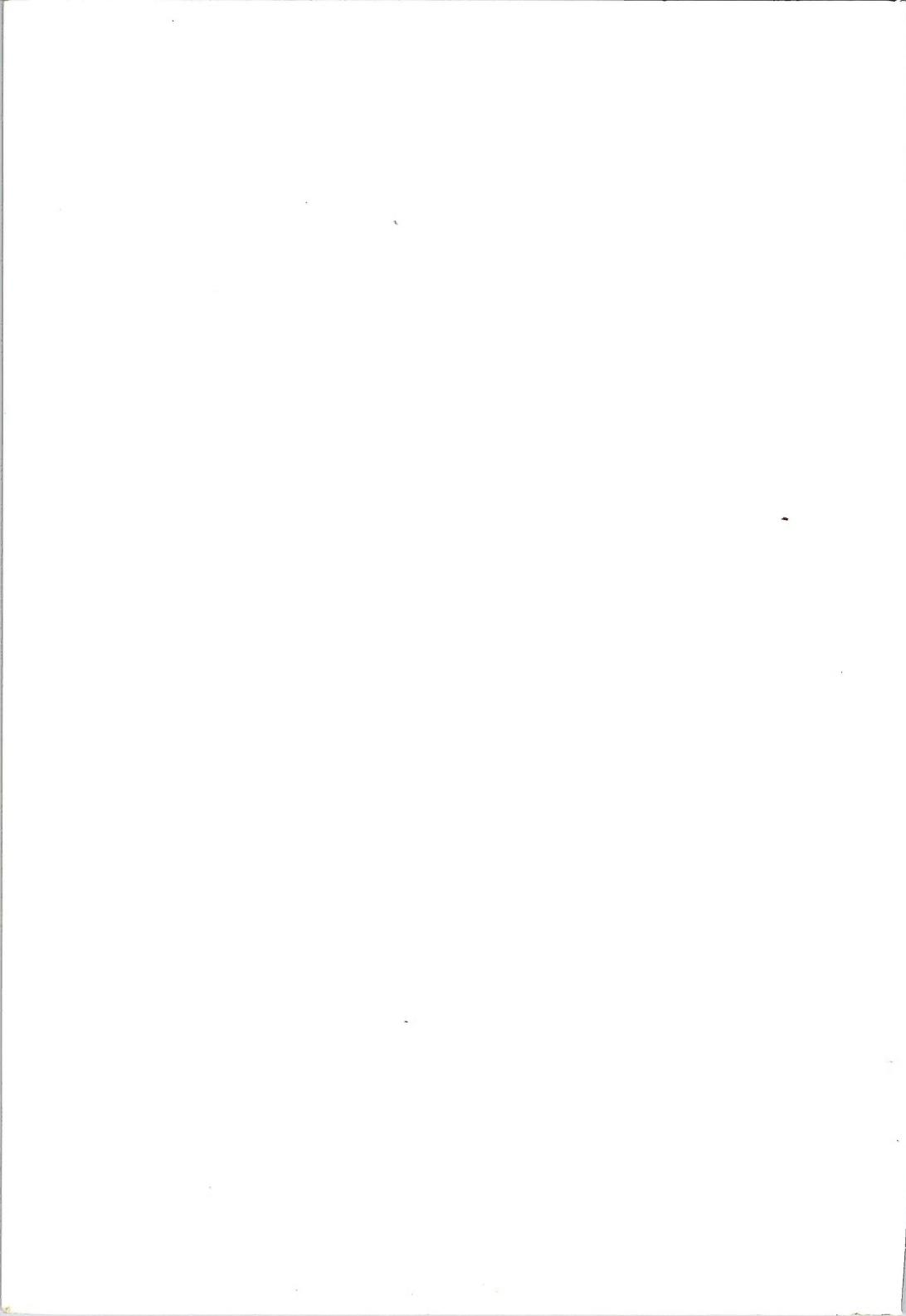
South Canterbury Mrs D. A. Tanner
 3 Preston Street
 Timaru
 Telephone Timaru 81-975

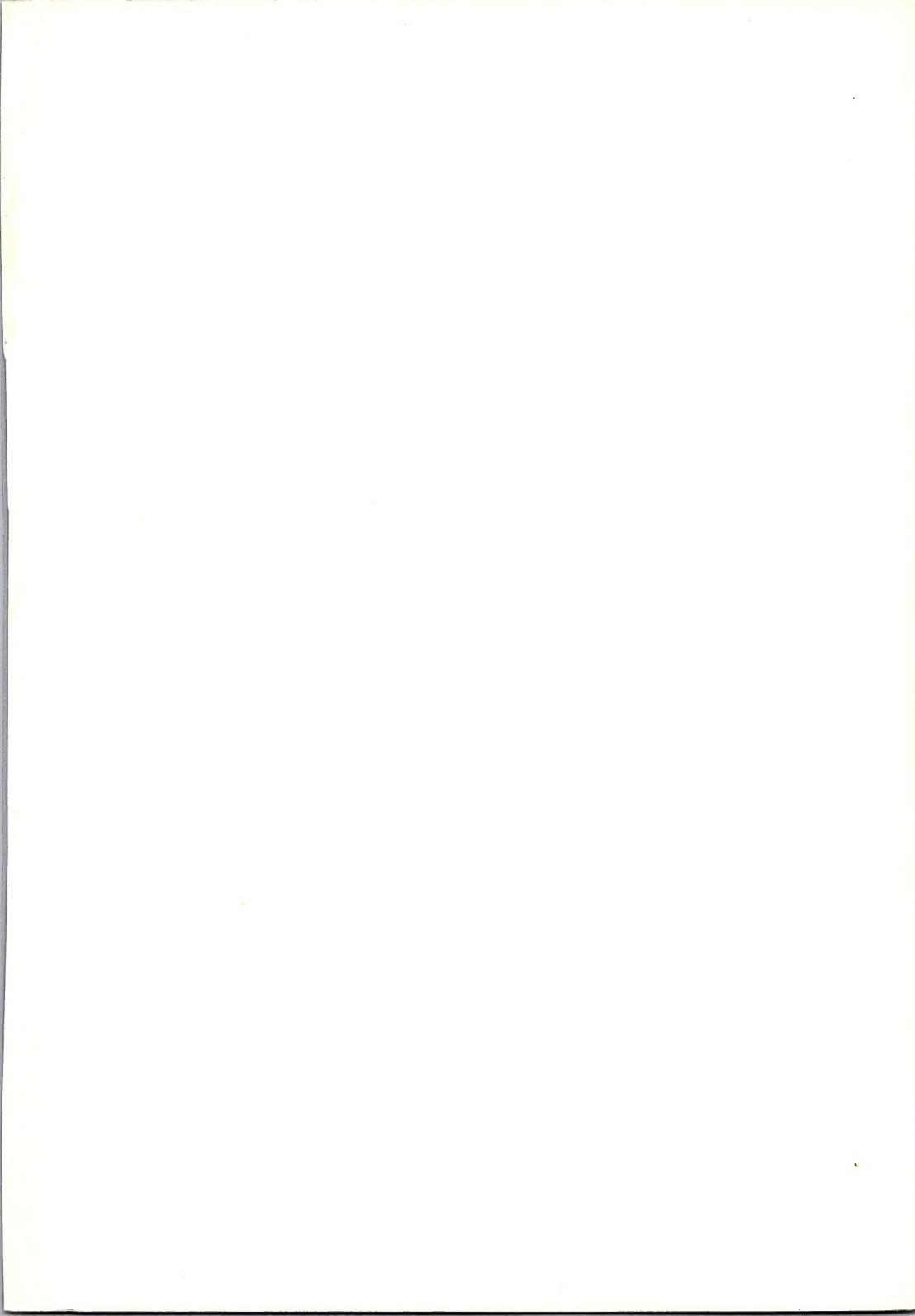
Index of Illustrations

Arts Centre of Christchurch
Centre Gallery, 19
Clock Tower and Office Building, 19
Former Boys' High School, 6
Great Hall, 7
Bank of New Zealand Building, Kaiapoi, 41
Bell's Arcade, Christchurch, 20
Bishopspark, Christchurch, 20
Bridge of Remembrance, Christchurch, 21
Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, 21
Canterbury Provincial Government
Buildings, Christchurch, 9, 10
Canterbury Public Library (former),
Christchurch, 27
Canterbury Society of Arts Gallery
(former), Christchurch, 27
City Council Chambers (former),
Christchurch, 28
Christchurch Boys' High School, 45
Christchurch Chief Post Office, 22
Christchurch Club, 22
Christ's College, Christchurch
Big School, 8
Chapel, 23
Hare Memorial Library, 23
Memorial Dining Hall, 24
Churches
Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Timaru, 51
Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament,
Christchurch, 8
Cathedral Church of Christ,
Christchurch, 7
Church of the Good Shepherd,
Christchurch, 25
Church of the Good Shepherd, Lake
Tekapo, 47
Church of the Passion, Amberley, 39
Durham St Methodist Church,
Christchurch, 25
Holy Name Church, Ashburton, 17
Onuku Church, The Kaik, 14
St Andrew's Church, Christchurch, 31
St Augustine's Church, Waimate, 55
St Barnabas Church, Christchurch, 47
St Bartholomew's Church, Kaiapoi, 42
St Cuthbert's Church, Governor's Bay,
44
St David's Pioneer Memorial Church,
Cave, 48
St John the Baptist Church,
Christchurch, 32
St Mary's Church, Esk Valley, 56
St Mary's Church, Timaru, 53
St Michael and All Angels Church,
Christchurch, 24
St Patrick's Church, Akaroa, 14
St Paul's Trinity Pacific Church,
Christchurch, 32
St Peter's Church, Akaroa, 15
Customhouse (former), Timaru, 51
Deans Cottage, Christchurch, 45
Fisher's Building, Christchurch, 26
Gladstone Board of Works Building
(former), Timaru, 52
Godley Statue, Christchurch, 9
Homesteads
Clayton Station Homestead, Fairlie, 48
Esk Head Station Homestead, 39
Glens of Tekoa Station Original
Homestead, Culverden, 15
Levels Cottage, Timaru, 58
Longbeach Estate Homestead,
Ashburton, 18
Mt Peel Station Homestead, 50
Ohoka Homestead, 37
Peel Forest Station Homestead, 50
Purau Homestead, Banks Peninsula, 43
St Helen's Station Homestead, Hanmer
Springs, 16
Stonyhurst Station Homestead, Cheviot,
41
Terrace Station Homestead, Hororata,
11
The Cuddy, Waimate, 12
Waikakahi Homestead, Waimate, 57
Houses
45 Ranfurly St, Christchurch, 29
2 Whisby Rd, Christchurch, 38
259 Williams St, Kaiapoi, 42
Daresbury, Christchurch, 12

Los Angeles, Christchurch, 46
Ngaio Marsh House (former),
Christchurch, 37
Weston House, Christchurch, 36
Hurunui Hotel, Hawarden, 40
Ivey Hall, Lincoln, 36
Kakahu Lime Kiln, 49
King Edward Barracks, Christchurch, 29
Landing Service Building (former),
Timaru, 52
Langlois-Eteneaux House, Akaroa, 13
McLean's Mansion, Christchurch, 30
Ministry of Works and Development
Building, Christchurch, 30
Mona Vale, Christchurch, 46
Museum (formerly Courthouse), Waimate,
54
New Zealand Loan and Mercantile
Woolstore (former), Christchurch, 28
Paterson's Cob Cottage, Hakataramea, 56
Pegasus Press Building, Christchurch, 58
Rabbit Fence, North Canterbury, 40
Rakaia Gorge Bridge, Windwhistle, 18
Robert McDougall Art Gallery,
Christchurch, 31
Sign of the Takahe, Christchurch, 38
Shand's Emporium, Christchurch, 33
Stables
Glenelg Stables, Totara Valley, 49
Glenmark Station Stables, Waipara, 10
State Trinity Centre, Christchurch, 33
The Press Building, Christchurch, 34
Timaru Milling Company Mill, 54
Timeball Station, Lyttelton, 11
Tiptree Cottage, Christchurch, 44
T. J. Edmonds Factory Building,
Christchurch, 26
Victoria Clocktower, Christchurch, 35
Waiau Ferry Bridge, 17
Woolsheds
Hakataramea Station Woolshed, 55
Highfield Station Woolshed, Waiau, 16
Homebush Station Woolshed, Darfield,
43
Te Waimate Station Woolshed,
Waimate, 57







Throughout New Zealand there is a wealth of interesting and valuable historic buildings. Some of them are well-known public buildings. Others are humble homes. Some are factories. Some are sheds on farms.

Whatever their size or function, New Zealand's historic buildings are an important part of our rapidly diminishing heritage. They provide us with information about the architectural and social history of this country, and in its own way, each historic building has a "human scale" that is seldom found in modern buildings.

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust exists to identify, record, preserve, and protect the historic buildings, structures, and sites of this country. Out of its role as preserver of historic buildings grew this Register of Classified Buildings—the first published directory of its kind in New Zealand.

Historic Buildings of Canterbury and South Canterbury illustrates and describes all the A and B classified buildings, and lists all the C and D classified buildings in the area. It is the first of seven registers that will document every classified historic building in New Zealand.

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Historic Buildings of Wellington.

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ISBN 0-477-01329-5



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